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# HERITAGE OF THE FALLING SPRING

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CHAMBERSBURG  
SESQUICENTENNIAL

AUGUST 16 - 22, 1953







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# HERITAGE OF THE FALLING SPRING

THIS HISTORICAL PUBLICATION  
IS ISSUED ON THE OCCASION  
OF CHAMBERSBURG'S SESQUI-  
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION  
OF ITS INCORPORATION  
AS A BOROUGH.

AUGUST 1953



## Horn's Motor Express, Inc.

Early in 1926, had you been a driver on Route 11 between Chambersburg and Harrisburg, Penna., you may have passed a small Reo truck on its way to or from the Capital City. No doubt, a few thousand pounds of freight would have been its complete cargo. Had you talked to the driver, you would have found him to be Nelson B. Horn of 961 South Main Street, Chambersburg, Penna., making his first trip as a common carrier of freight by motor truck. With this, began the present operation of a motor freight line better known as Horn's Motor Express, Inc., serving the Cumberland Valley from Harrisburg, Penna. to Hagerstown and Baltimore, Maryland.

Formerly an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad and later a milk hauler in the Chambersburg area, Mr. Horn foresaw a future in motor transport. Operating three days a week with one piece of equipment, he provided a new transportation service for this community. Growth was steady and continuous and soon another truck was operating the route.

Demands by the public for service South from Chambersburg lead to the extension of daily operating routes to the Hagerstown, Maryland Area.

Chambersburg's growth meant new purchasing and distribution areas and in early 1932, the company secured operating authority and opened terminal facilities at Baltimore, Maryland to provide overnight service to this Port Area.

Until February 1931, the office and repair facilities of the company were maintained at the residence of the owner. First leased and then purchased, a garage at 18 North Second Street was improved and modified to meet the needs for additional office and terminal space.

In 1931, the company received its certificate of incorporation from the State of Pennsylvania.

Additional demands for more service required that the company add tractor trailer units to its steadily growing fleet of straight trucks. The addition of these new and larger pieces of equipment again required an expansion in the company's terminal area and on March 1, 1945 it moved to its new company owned office and terminal facilities at 540 East Washington Street, its present location. Complete repair shops and additional parking areas have since been added.

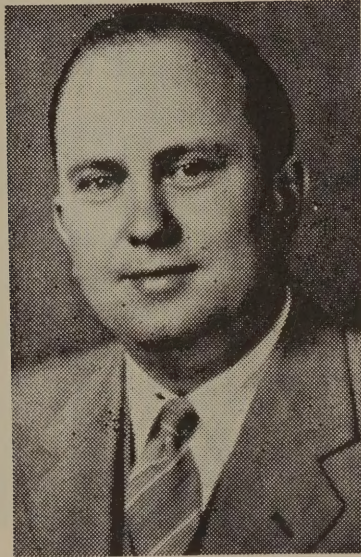
From this location, the fifty units of the company operate daily over the Pennsylvania Public Utility and Interstate Commerce Commission certificated routes to its terminals in Harrisburg, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Mercersburg, Greencastle, Fayetteville, Gettysburg, and Waynesboro, Penna. and to Hagerstown and Baltimore, Maryland. Interchange service at Baltimore, Maryland, Hagerstown, Maryland, and Harrisburg, Penna. with other Motor Carriers, Freight Forwarders, and Boat Lines, provide for a complete freight distribution to points and places in the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland as well as a national coverage to and from the Cumberland Valley Area.

Through the years Horn's Motor Express, Inc. has enjoyed sound, steady growth based on real service to its customers. In 1952, it provided year round employment for approximately fifty people within this area, with a yearly payroll of \$211,000. In this year, the company operated more than 450,000 miles, in moving in excess of 90,000,000 pounds of freight billed on over 95,000 freight bills.

The speed, flexibility, economy, reliability and carrying capacity of this new industry has been a contributing factor in Chambersburg's continued growth.

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### **A MESSAGE FROM THE BURGESS OF CHAMBERSBURG**

I am proud indeed that it is my lot to be serving Chambersburg as Burgess upon this historic occasion.

During this week long celebration we of Chambersburg commemorate our 150th year as an incorporated Borough. Very few towns in our nation can boast of the significant history and sound progress which is ours. And I call upon everyone, residents and visitors alike, to participate and cooperate in making this celebration a memorable one.

At this time, too, it is only fitting and proper that I, in the name of Chambersburg, publicly express our appreciation to the many who have given of their time, effort, and money to make this celebration possible.

Sincerely,

**THEODORE L. FARNER, Burgess**

**Chambersburg, Pennsylvania**





## P. NICKLAS SONS, INC.

Date business was started—1860

Location when started—324 South Main Street under name of P. Nicklas. Removed to 66 South Main Street in 1865 and became P. Nicklas & Bros., with admission of Adam Nicklas, a brother of the founder, as a partner. Transferred to present site, June 7, 1879. In 1880 became P. Nicklas Bros. & Co., with W. Otterbein Nicklas, cousin of the founder, as a partner. Incorporated October 2, 1906 as P. Nicklas Sons, Inc.

History of Location—Earliest identification as tavern of Col. William Morrow where George Washington stopped the night of October 12, 1794 en route to Western Pennsylvania to put down the Whisky Insurrection. Location was the site of a furniture store operated by Abner Kyle when acquired by Peter Nicklas.

History of building and products manufactured and marketed—An iron front building was erected in 1867 and served as the site of the business until November 1, 1920 when it was destroyed by fire and was supplanted by the present modern building.

The business began with the manufacture and sale of carpets woven on hand looms at the site of the first factory-store, 324 South Main Street. The weaving business was continued until 1904. At peak twelve looms were in operation. The woodworking department, where furniture was assembled and finished, was established with the addition of furniture to carpets as the main articles of merchandise in 1880 and was continued until 1912. The paint shop, operated in conjunction with the wood-working department, was discontinued in 1916.

In its modern period—since incorporation—the business has been conducted as a home furnishing enterprise, with chief emphasis on quality furniture and floor coverings, wallpapers and draperies.

P. Nicklas Sons is the oldest retail business in Chambersburg operated by the family of the founder under the original family name. Bennett B. Nicklas, youngest and only surviving son of the founder, is president of the corporation and the active operating head.





H. A. KOTTCAMP  
General Chairman

## THANK YOU!

The success of any celebration of this magnitude depends upon the efforts and cooperation of many. Even no one person can accomplish it alone, no one person can claim the credit for its success.

It is, therefore, my very great pleasure to herein express my sincere appreciation to the many committee chairmen, the members of their committees, and the various organizations who through their efforts and together with the wholehearted support of our fellow townspeople have helped make this Sesquicentennial Celebration a huge success.

Sincerely,

H. A. Kottcamp

General Chairman

Sesquicentennial Committee



## **CHARLES W. KARPER**

**144 South Eighth Street**

**Fruit, Feed, Fertilizer, Insecticides, Building equipment and supplies**

**All Loads Insured**

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## **CARL'S MARKET**

**Date business was started—1928**

**Present location—Memorial Square**

**Chambersburg's Complete Food Center**

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**CHAMBERSBURG SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, INC.****OFFICERS**

Horace A. Kottcamp, Pres.  
 Donald M. Rines, Vice Pres.  
 George E. Danzberger, Sec.  
 Robert B. Shively, Treas.

**EXECUTIVE COM.**

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 Donald M. Rines  
 George E. Danzberger  
 Robert B. Shively  
 John G. Eppinger  
 Betty Palmer  
 Robert G. Sellers  
 Robert C. Vanderau  
 George E. Hall  
 George C. Eppinger

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**Underwriting Committee**

Earl P. Strine, Chairman  
 Harold Hays  
 John Miller  
 William Wishard  
 George Kuhn  
 Richard Nicklas  
 Richard Wright  
 C. W. Fletcher  
 Fred W. Smith

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Nels Konold, Chairman  
 Richard Glass

**Novelties Committee**

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 Joe Zamito  
 Curt Yoh

**Official Hats Committee**

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 W. G. Guldin  
 Harry Beck  
 Jay Rife  
 Woman's Club of C-burg  
 Catholic Women's Club  
 Women of Trinity Church  
 Gradale Sorority  
 American Legion Auxiliary  
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 Frank Allen

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 M. E. Keltner  
 Percy Cramer  
 William H. Shaffer  
 Jack M. Kauffman  
 John Cook  
 Tom Geiman  
 Edwin Wells  
 Herbert Washbaugh  
 Ralph D. Bailey  
 Roy C. Stevens, Jr.  
 George Brezler, Jr.  
 Joe Tarquino  
 Howard Kadel  
 Earl Curfman  
 Carl Klee  
 John Ripple  
 Jess Leidig  
 Warren Crum  
 Thomas Caldwell  
 Paul Doyle  
 Howard Hoover  
 F. E. Ridgley, Jr.  
 John E. Duke  
 Charles Spidel

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Florence Swope, Chairman  
 Comm., Women of the Moose

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**Advance Ticket Committee**  
 Kenneth Gabler, Chairman  
 Paul Gelwix, Co-chairman  
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 Seth Angle  
 Beulah Lyons  
 Ida E. Heller  
 J. R. Hoover  
 John Bowers  
 Marguerite B. Cook  
 Marian Selman  
 Harriet Thompson

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 Mrs. Raymond Lewis  
 Mrs. Robert Alcorn  
 Mrs. Eldon Nuernberger  
 Mrs. Alfred Frantz  
 Mrs. O. F. Acri  
 Mrs. John M. Hoffman

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Tom Gamble  
 John Burkhart  
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 Jack McGehee  
 Charles Fleck  
 William Freet  
 Howard Hege  
 Drew Bard  
 G. Carl Wingert  
 John Tolbert  
 Harry Tolbert  
 John Dietrich  
 John Wauls  
 Merle Kauffman  
 Guy Harmon  
 Ken Washingier  
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 Samuel C. Clarke  
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Sam Taylor, Chairman

**Speaker's Committee**

James G. Bietsch, Chairman  
 Claude Villee

**Promotional Committee**

Douglas Elliott, Chairman

**SPECTACLE DIVISION**

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**Cast Committee**

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 Athleen Houston, Co-chm.  
 Kathleen Corbett, Co-chm.  
 Lucy Benchoff  
 Janet Gabler  
 Ruth Boher  
 Evelyn Chase  
 Carrie Clemence  
 Mary Jane East  
 Martha Adams



# **H. C. GABLER**

**R. R. No. 3 Chambersburg, Penna.**

## **Transportation of Petroleum Products**

**Number of employees—30**

**Annual payroll—\$112,980.00**

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**Scenario Committee**

Janet Gabler, Chairman  
A. J. White Hutton  
Lucy Kegerreis  
Marge Keefer  
John Atherton

**Costume Committee**

Patricia Byers, Chairman  
Jean Yoh  
Doris Correl  
Catherine Meals  
Elizabeth Wood  
Janet Hoover  
Janet Vanderau  
Mary Diehl  
Laura Howard  
Esther Renkin  
Bess Meredith  
Edith Cowsert  
Ann Frecon  
Emily Cree  
Harriet Booth  
James King  
Roberta King

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Eleanor Ewan, Co-chairman  
Betty Cool  
Janet St. Clair  
Gloria Grove  
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Joy Diamond  
Jackie Bennett  
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Sally Evans

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Harold Gabler  
Paul Diller  
Curtis Yoh  
Mrs. C. P. Brink  
Mrs. Douglas Elliott  
C. W. Achenbach  
Jack M. Kauffman  
John C. McDowell, Jr.  
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Mrs. Charles Orr  
Thomas W. Smith  
Mrs. Ray Lewis

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Clarence Pfoutz  
Robert Monn  
Carpenter's Local Union 616

**Spectacle Music Committee**

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Wilfred S. Binder  
Charles R. Nicklas

**SPECIAL EVENTS COM.**

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**Fireworks Committee**

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Carlton Speer, III

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Don Smith  
George Gearhart  
H. B. Eberly

**Historical Window Comm.**

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Ralph Ranker  
Drew Diffenderfer  
Laster Johnston

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Arlene Hazlett  
Ruth Hall  
Doris Hutton  
Nancy Strite  
Phil Young  
Grace & Wilson Ross  
Louise & Bill Wishard  
Annabell & Joe Foster

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Robert C. Vanderau

**Homecoming Committee**

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Harry L. Oyler  
Fred Upperman  
John S. Gillan  
Emilie Reasner  
Walter Ward

**Traffic Safety Committee**

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Theo. L. Farner  
C. F. Temke  
M. E. Statler  
C. W. Achenbach  
George Biesecker  
Mrs. Chas. Jones

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Roland Lawley  
Ray Zweibel  
Williams Parsons

**Transportation Committee**

Robert Hoffman, Chairman  
Glenn Shively  
Frank Angle  
Jim Potts  
Bill Ludwig

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Rev. W. Wilson Carvell  
Rev. Martin F. Foutz  
Rev. Rodney T. Taylor  
Rev. C. H. Wilson  
Rev. DeWitt P. Zuss  
Rabbi Abraham Blum

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Robert C. Vanderau, Co-chm.

**Agriculture Day**

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Paul Byers  
John S. Cook  
Louise C. Dix  
Charles P. Fague  
J. H. Knode  
Joseph Lutz  
H. Lester Oyler  
Frank Walker

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John L. Shatzer, Chairman  
G. Stewart Klenzing, Co-chm.  
Melvin Keltner  
Jess Leidig  
John L. Cook, Jr.  
George F. Brezler, Jr.

**Youth Day**

J. W. Shields, Chairman  
Jack Good  
C. W. Achenbach  
Don Latshaw  
Ralph Shockey  
Richard Selman  
Mrs. Charles Jones

**Veterans &****Letterkenny Day**

Clay F. Henninger, Chairman  
Edgar Small, Co-chairman  
Leonard Davies  
Roy Porter  
W. F. Suders  
George E. Danzberger  
Robert Englerth  
Harold Blair  
Charles Yaukey  
Russell Bittle

**Mammoth Parade Day**

George E. Hall, Chairman  
Don Smith  
George Gearhart  
H. B. Eberly



## Veterans Organizations of The Borough of Chambersburg

### AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 46

Organized 1919

Meets Second Tuesday of each month

First Commander  
Augustus Bitner

Present Commander  
Clay Henninger

---

### DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS CHAPTER 110

Organized 1950

Meets Second Wednesday of each month

First Commander  
Ira Bowman

Present Commander  
Leonard Davies

---

### FRANKLIN COUNTY VOITURE 509

La Societe Des 40 Hommes

Et 8 Chevaux

Organized 1922

First Chef De Gare  
Robt. M. Diehl

Present Chef De Gare  
Clarence Jacobs

---

### LANDIS McCLEAF DETACHMENT

Marine Corp. League

Organized 1947

Meets First Tuesday each month at V.F.W. Home

First Commandant  
Wilbur Overcash

Present Commandant  
Charles W. Yaukey

---

### MILITARY ORDER OF COOTIES CONOCOCHIEAGUE PUPTENT No. 72

Organized 1948

Meets Third Tuesday each month at V.F.W. Home

First Seam Squirrel  
William Johnston

Present Seam Squirrel  
Russell B. Bittle

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### VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS POST 46

Organized 1935

Meets Third Thursday of each month

First Commander  
C. Ray Shontz

Present Commander  
Edgar P. Small

---

### PURPLE HEART CHAPTER NO. 218

Organized 1945

Meets Second Thursday of each month

First Commander  
Oscar Schaffnitt

Present Commander  
John Brunner

---

## WM. S. HAMMAKER, INC.

Robert H. Stewart, President

Philgite Road Tars

American Bitumuls Asphalt Emulsions

"Bring Your Road Problems To Us"

OFFICE  
119 S. 17th St.  
Harrisburg

FOR SERVICE  
FRANKLIN CO. AREA  
Phone 3058-J

H. W. Hoffman  
General Supt.  
Phone 4-8370

Byron A. Wolfgang  
Assistant Supt.  
Chambersburg R. D. 3  
Pennsylvania,

HARRISBURG STORAGE  
119 S. 17th St.  
Harrisburg, Pa.

CHAMBERSBURG STORAGE  
Siloam Siding  
Phone 2179-R



An old engraving of memorial Square (about 1815) looking south on Main Street.



## STANLEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MANUFACTURER of MEN'S CLOTHING.

Date business was started—January, 1933

Location when started—Hollywell and South Third Street

Present location—634 South Fourth Street

History of location—Present building on South Fourth Street built 1934. Building has been enlarged three times since erection.

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## FOREWORD

To write and depict a complete history of the long and illustrious record of Chambersburg, its progress in and its influence on this part of our nation, would require volumes. And, therefore, no such attempt is being made herein.

Rather, the committee has sought, in this publication, to emphasize the highlights of and some interesting sidelights on Chambersburg's history and progress.

In its selection of the material and pictures for this book the committee, limited by the space allocated, selected only that which, in its estimation, would be of the greatest interest to the reader.

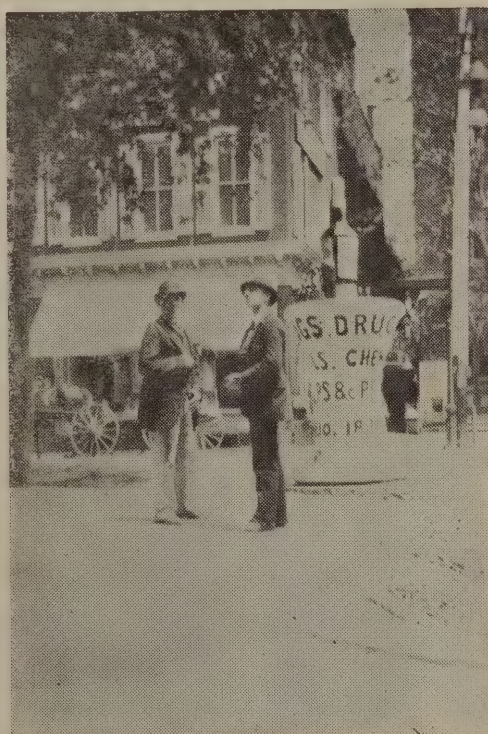
The advertisements in this book, also, require some comment since they are of a historical nature and provide a very interesting cross section of Chambersburg's industrial and commercial development. The reader is urged to scan them.

All in all, the committee believes that this book contains material of such interest that it warrants close reading. It is hoped the reader will concur.

## THE HISTORICAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE



**Western Mail Stage,**  
*From Chambersburg to Pittsburg,*  
**LEAVES** Chambersburg every day at 3 o'clock A. M. & arrives at Bedford the same day—leaves Bedford at 3 A. M. & arrives at Greensburg the same day—leaves Greensburg at 3 A. M. and arrives at Pittsburg by 11 A. M. Returning, vice versa. Through in 2½ days.  
 By this arrangement Passengers will be carried from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in 4½ days, and from Baltimore in 8½ days.  
 February 29, 1820



## FAMILIAR SIGHTS IN CHAMBERSBURG

A familiar sight in the newspapers of that day was the stage coach schedule, as pictured above, in the Franklin Repository.

Another familiar sight in Chambersburg (at a later date) was the drugstore sign on the northwest corner of the Square for many years.



**EXCHANGE CLUB OF CHAMBERSBURG**

"UNITY FOR SERVICE"

Chartered May 1947

Present Membership 21

President, AL SAUNDERS

---

**CHAMBERSBURG LIONS CLUB**

1903---1953

Serving Chambersburg for 30 years  
with a present membership of 125

First President—Hon. Edmund C. Wingert

Present President—Earl P. Strine

---

**THE CIVITAN CLUB OF CHAMBERSBURG, PA.**

Civitan International was founded on April—1920 in Birmingham, Alabama.

The Civitan Club of Chambersburg was chartered in March 1952. The name "Civitan" is derived from the Latin word "Civitas" meaning Citizenship.

The Club's International Objective and Motto is:

"BUILDERS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP"

---

**KIWANIS CLUB OF CHAMBERSBURG, PENNA.**

Meets Tuesdays at 6 P.M. at Hotel Washington

Chartered October 31, 1944

"We Build"

PAST PRESIDENTS

Philip T. Gorman, Raymond G. Mowrey, W. Roy Michey, Merle B. Hafer, James G. Bietsch, Edmund C. Wingerd, Jr., Clarence W. Foust, Paul S. Gelwix.

MEMBERSHIP 81

---

**ROTARY CLUB OF CHAMBERSBURG**

"Service Above Self"

Founded—May 17, 1920

Number of Members—84

Principal Projects

Crippled Children

Rural-Urban Youth Activities

Participant in Rotary Foundation Student Exchange Program

Meets—Thursday at 12:15 P.M.

Hotel Washington

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## FALLING SPRING

This great Cumberland Valley, ranging southwestly from the Susquehanna River to the Potomac River, in southeastern Pennsylvania had felt the tread of only the Redman and the occasional white hunter or trader until the year 1730.

Prior to this the Valley had, for centuries, been the prized hunting grounds of numerous Indian tribes. But, in this year of 1730 great changes were taking place. White settlers were moving into the Valley and occupying the land.

These settlers were, for the most part, Scotch-Irish who were urged to migrate westward, from the eastern settlements of the Province by the Proprietaries because they were considered "brash, bold and trouble makers."

In the van of this migration, but not necessarily a part of it for the reasons stated above, were the four Chambers brothers, Robert, James, Joseph and Ben-

jamin, who had immigrated from Ireland about 1725.

First settling on Fishing Creek, a tributary of the Susquehanna, they built a mill and operated it until (as it is reported) it burned down in 1729 or early in 1730.

With the urging of Benjamin, who had heard stories of the wonderful lands to be had in the "Great Valley" or the "Valley over the Susquehanna", the brothers followed Indian trails to Paxtan or Harris' Ferry (now Harrisburg) where they crossed the Susquehanna and entered the Valley.

Robert and James elected to settle in the northern part of the Valley but Joseph and Benjamin pushed on and it was Benjamin who, standing here, at the confluence of the Falling Spring and the Conococheague creeks decided that this was the place where he wanted to settle.

*(Please turn to page 17)*



An early picture of South Main Street, from the Square.



## F. HAYES HARMON

**64-66 North Main Street**

F. Hayes Harmon, who on February 6, 1906, opened a furniture store in the location now occupied by the Duffield Music Store, at 144 S. Main St.

Selling popular priced furniture, he remained in this location until April of 1909.

In April of 1909, the store was moved to the store-room now occupied by the Tobey Dept. Store, and remained in business at this location for 25 years, until February 1934.

Mr. Harmon then moved his store from his 65 S. Main St. location to 64 N. Main St., the former Franklin Repository Newspaper Building, which he now still occupies, having bought this building in 1937.

Harmon's Furniture Store utilize two large warehouses, one at 100 W. King St. and one at 246 E. King St., storing new furniture for the retail store.

In conjunction with retailing new furniture, Mr. Harmon retains two additional outlets for used furniture, one located in N. Central Ave., just off Lincoln Highway East, the other on Spring St., west of N. Main St. Mr. Geo. E. Barnett, who resides at N. Main St., has been associated with F. Hayes Harmon for nearly 46 years having started his employ in June 1908.

Mr. Harmon's son, Paul, has been associated with his father in the store since 1934.

Selling medium priced furniture today, Mr. Harmon still enjoys serving many customers he has been selling for 30 to 40 years.

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## FALLING SPRING

(continued)

Whether he, at that time, foresaw a settlement or not we have no way of knowing, but, we do know, from various historical sources, that he was a millwright and a miller and that he saw it an excellent site upon which to build water powered mills to saw lumber and grind flour for himself as well as for others who might have need for such services.

As Benjamin Chambers, with his respected judgment, his hospitable cabin and his (then) efficient mills, became better known, more and more settlers occupied lands adjacent to "Falling Spring", or "Chambers' Mills" as it was known by 1740. And, the settlement that was, in the future, to become the Borough of Chambersburg was forming.

This trend, and—seemingly—to justify Benjamin Chambers selection of this site, was further accentuated when in 1744 the "Great Road" was opened from Harris' Ferry by the way of Carlisle, Shippens (Shippensburg) Chambers' Settlement and on south

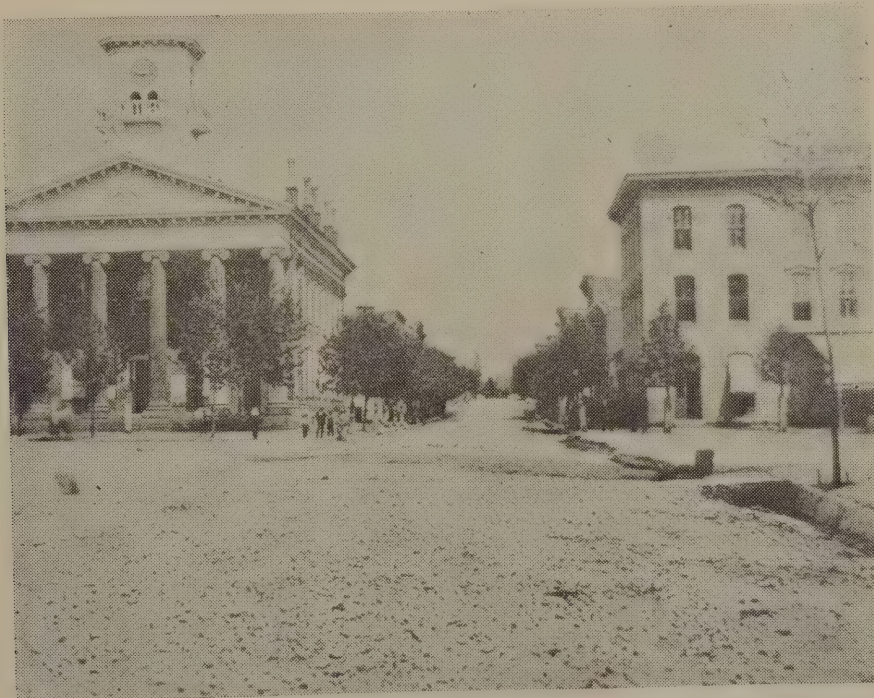
to the Potomac. With the settlement being one of the main stopover points on this route it was only natural that it would grow as settlers moved, from the east, to the west and south.

Until the early 1750's the settlers had lived in peace with the Indians who came and went in the Valley. But, under the incitement of the French, and with their dissatisfaction with the white man's ways—"and who knows the way of the savage mind?"—the Indians loosed the war whoop around the settlement and throughout the Valley.

The Scotch-Irish settlers were not caught unprepared. They were as deeply religious as their Quaker brethren to the east but, "they realized that the rifle was a better argument for use in any discussion with Indians on the warpath". And, the "brash, bold trouble making" Scotch-Irish, in this Valley became the bulwark against the savage tide.

Benjamin Chambers had forseen the outbreak coming and had built a large stone fort with the roof

*(Continued on page 19)*



The Square and Court House prior to the installation of the fountain.  
Probably about 1850.



**We Rejoice with the Citizens of Chambersburg in the Success of our Efforts to Retain The Wolf Company as a going Concern in This its 70th Year of Continuous Production.**

**L. B. SMITH, INC.**

---

## FALLING SPRING

(continued)

covered with lead and for greater security the dwellings and mills adjacent were enclosed within a stockade and the whole surrounded by water from the Falling Spring. "This fort, with the aid of fire-arms, a blunderbuss and swivel (a cannon), was so formidable to the Indian parties who passed the country, that it was but seldom assailed and no one sheltered by it was killed or wounded; although those who ventured out to their farms were slaughtered or carried off prisoners."

With the ending of the Indian Wars the direct route to the west was opened and the Falling Spring settlement became even more important as a traffic center and Benjamin Chambers, with his unusual foresightedness, envisioned a town.

Accordingly, in 1764 he plotted and laid out the streets of a town south of the Falling Spring and north of the Conococheague. He advertised the sale of lots, but, of the deeds on record that year, only

one was not in the Chambers name; that was to a man by the name of Jack.

The town that Benjamin Chambers foresaw was slow in growing at first, but soon gathered momentum as the traffic (mostly pack trains) increased. And, in 1784, the "dwellers on the Conococheague", because of the hardships they were compelled to endure in travelling the long distance from their homes to the seat of justice in Carlisle (this was then in Cumberland County); the trouble they had in collecting their debts; and the license given to felons and misdoers by difficulties in the way of conveying them and their accusers to the "seat of justice", petitioned the General Assembly to have this territory named a new county. The General Assembly erected the new county in April of that year, naming in Franklin in honor of Benjamin Franklin, and directed that, "the seat of justice shall be at Chambers Town and no where else".

The effect of this transition, from a settlement

(continued on page 21)



South Main Street looking north to the Square about 1840-50. It's interesting to compare this with the South Main Street we know today.



**ROSS GENERAL TIRE SERVICE, Inc.**

110-112 Lincoln Way West

Chambersburg, Pa.

Let us inspect your tires

**SUPPLEE-WILLS-JONES MILK COMPANY**

Philadelphia

Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Company is the oldest dairy in the United States. It began its Chambersburg operation in 1923, and in 1952 the plant handled 40,642,309 pounds of milk. Nearly 61,705,154 pounds of milk were purchased from Franklin and nearby County farmers, for which Supplee paid them \$3,198,419. The local plant manufactures cheese, cream, and condensed products for sale in the Philadelphia market and for use in its ice cream plant. It also manufactures milk products for sale to bakers and candy makers. It employs approximately 35 people, some of whom have been employed since the plant opened. The company is a subsidiary of the National Dairy Products Corporation, largest dairy company in the world, whose SEALTEST trademark has established its products as one of outstanding quality.

**CHAMBERSBURG COUNCIL****Knights of Columbus, No. 1426**

East Garfield St.

The local council of the Knights of Columbus was instituted and received its charter on June 13, 1909. The main principles of the Order are charity, unity, patriotism, and brotherly love. Our first meetings were held in the old Parochial School Bldg. on N. 2nd St. In 1950, we made another change, and erected a new home, owned and built by the members on E. Garfield St. Our membership in 1909 was 22 members; today, 140.

**RINES PHARMACY**

118 Lincoln Way East

Chambersburg, Pa.

History of location—This Pharmacy is located in what is now known as the Valley National Bank Building. Prior to March 5th 1951 this location was leased by Mr. Donald E. Haller, Pharmacist, who conducted a Retail Drug Business for 35 years, having passed away in February 1951.

The present firm, Rines Pharmacy was established on March 5th 1951, by the purchase of the Retail Drug Business from the Haller Estate by Don M. Rines a Registered Pharmacist and owner of the business.

**L . S . C O O K**

195 W. Loudon St.

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

NEW HOLLAND HAY MACHINERY

PAPEX FORAGE HARVESTERS

JAMESWAY BARN &amp; POULTRY EQUIPMENT

FLINT &amp; WALLING WATER SYSTEMS

GENERAL HARDWARE

**J. G. SCHAFF ELECTRIC CO.**

68 N. Main St.

Selling and Servicing Frigidare Household and Commercial Appliances,  
Easy Laundry Equipment and Small houseware appliances.

**FALLING SPRING**

(continued)

town of importance, was visible at once. Courts were erected, county and township officials were elected and the county bought, from Benjamin Chambers, a site for a court house (at its present location) and a jail (Lincoln Way and Second Street) paying for each the sum of \$26.66  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Business and traffic increased rapidly and the population, within a comparatively short time, doubled to a total of 800. Business was largely transacted in taverns (there being no business buildings at the time) and the number of taverns increased accordingly. The first brick and stone buildings, in the town, were beginning to appear now and, where the buildings of the town, formerly, were all along Main Street, the town began to expand.

By the turn of the century (1800), and just 70 years after Benjamin Chambers first set foot here, the town was no longer a crude settlement but a thriving town. Pack trains, their bells tinkling, moved

through the town from all points of the compass and at all hours of the day and night carrying iron bars, cast iron utensils, salt, etc. Industry, in the town, was growing also. Since 1754, burr wheels (for milling) had been manufactured here and this was now an important industry. The first paper mill west of the Susquehanna had been opened here and now was supplying the west with most of its newsprint and the U. S. Government with paper for banknotes. Silversmithing, clockmaking, blacksmithing, milling and brewing were important industries, too. The town now had its own Post Office and its first newspaper. It also had several private schools and a fine academy for young men as well as an excellent finishing school for young ladies. Nor was the spiritual side of life neglected, the first church was organized here in 1739 (the Falling Spring Church) and the town now had 5.

The Scotch-Irish (followed by the Germans) who settled here, turned back the Indians and saved the day in several battles of the Revolution, truly gave us a great heritage of which we can be proud.



An early Cumberland Valley Railroad train standing before the station on North Second Street.



## The National Bank of Chambersburg

Southwest corner of Memorial Square, diagonally across from the  
Court House

The original bank premises (President Crawford's home) were occupied from the founding of the bank in 1809 to 1829. The rental for that portion of the home used by the bank was \$100 per year.

The present site of the bank was purchased in April 1827, and the building was completed and occupied in 1829. The style of the architecture was Colonial. In 1864 it was destroyed when General McCausland burned the town. For a short period thereafter, the business of the bank was conducted in the house of D. K. Wunderlich on Second Street. On September 8, 1864, the bank rented the lower room of the Masonic Hall, and bank operations were carried on there until a new building was erected on the present site in 1866. This building was extensively renovated in 1906, 1919 and 1949.

Since its founding in 1809, The National Bank of Chambersburg has offered all services connected with general commercial banking activities. To provide additional services to Chambersburg and Franklin County neighbors, the bank applied for and received permission from the Federal authorities to exercise full trust powers in 1923.

The first dividend received by stockholders was paid

June 3, 1811. Every year since that date, the bank has paid a dividend. Dividends paid to stockholders through June 30, 1953, total \$2,394,400.

The National Bank of Chambersburg, more familiarly known as "The Old National," is the second oldest bank in Pennsylvania and the 31st oldest bank in the United States.

This institution has always possessed the confidence of the community. Its Board of Directors has constantly endeavored to administer its affairs, not only for the interests of the stockholders, but with a liberal policy, giving support and encouragement by means of financial aid to every deserving institution or individual who required funds and could give reasonable security for the loans desired. It has made possible the development of the town, and many of the churches and other institutions of a public character in their early days were indebted to the liberality of the management of the bank for their growth and prosperity.

Among its Directors and Officers have appeared at various times the names of nearly all the prominent and influential families, not only of Chambersburg, but of Franklin County.



### THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Life in the County Seat, as 1800 dawned, while not as rough as that of the early settlers, was anything but comfortable, according to today's standards. As described by an early writer, "most of the houses were but mean hovels built of logs with no covering for the windows except crude wooden shutters". Floors were of split and hewed wood or packed clay. Benches of split logs served as chairs and tables ("of the crudest sort") were of the same. Those in better circumstances had pewter dishes, plates and spoons. Those in ordinary circumstances also had dishes, plates, spoons, bowls, trenchers and noggins but theirs were of wood and as a substitute, gourds and hard shelled squashes were used. Iron pots, knives and forks were never seen of different sizes and sets in the same kitchen.

Streets were unpaved, there were no sidewalks and there in no record of street lighting until much later. and the first officers of the town took office.

There was no water system, sewage system and no police department.

Very shortly after the turn of the century two events of great significance occurred to the town.

The first was its incorporation as a borough. Hitherto, the town had been governed by the township and county, but the residents now felt that it had grown to the point where it deserved to be a borough. Accordingly, articles of incorporation were drawn up and the Pennsylvania Legislature was petitioned for a charter. On March 21, 1803, the Legislature enacted such a measure, which said, in part, "Be it enacted . . . that the town of Chambersburg, in the County of Franklin and its vicinity, shall be, and the same hereby erected into a borough which shall be called the Borough of Chambersburg . . . : "By the act"—a Burgess shall be elected and 5 reputable citizens to be a town Council—all to be elected annually on the 1st Monday of May". Elections were duly held



A covered wagon in the Square in the days when life, by today's standards, was a bit slower and not quite as easy.



## FARMERS AND MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY OF CHAMBERSBURG

### Southeast corner of Memorial Square

History of location—The Farmers and Merchants Trust Company of Chambersburg was organized on December 7, 1905, chartered on January 10, 1906, and opened for business on February 5, 1906 in the Skinner building now occupied by the Koutris Shoe Shine Parlor on Memorial Square. Soon thereafter it moved into the south side of the National Bank building and remained at that location until 1918, when the present building was purchased and remodeled.

	Deposits	Total Resources
January 1, 1907	\$ 364,069.76	\$ 519,915.99
January 1, 1912	897,455.60	1,134,829.01
January 1, 1917	1,116,912.90	1,469,393.44
January 1, 1922	1,864,959.50	2,254,013.53
January 1, 1927	2,704,231.77	3,297,556.83
January 1, 1932	2,605,340.96	3,689,816.59
January 1, 1937	3,165,722.19	4,084,864.99
January 1, 1942	4,129,070.06	5,008,174.56
January 1, 1947	9,307,301.12	10,423,781.70
January 1, 1952	10,282,690.32	11,612,137.18
June 30, 1953	10,787,931.17	12,254,832.29

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

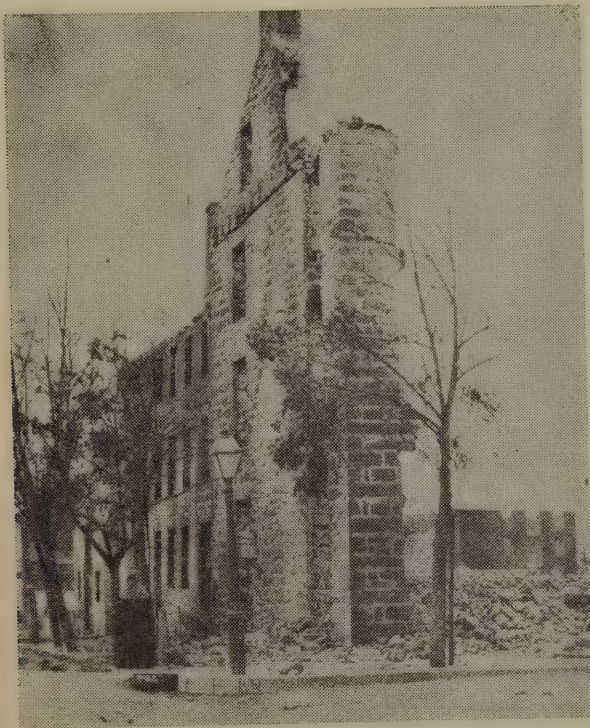
Despite the hardiness of the life, as outlined on the preceding page, the residents of the Borough managed to find pleasure also. The articles for the incorporation provided for two 3 day fairs, at the market house, every year. The market house, at the time, was located in the "Diamond", and, "the people flocked in to enjoy the pleasures of the occasion. Taverns were filled to capacity and the houses of the residents were opened to visitors. Music and dancing was the order of the day; huge quantities of sweet-meats, gingerbread, small beer, mead and more potent beverages were consumed. And, the lads and lassies enjoyed gala days, whose facilities for love-making did not go unimproved".

The second event of importance occurred just a year after the Borough's incorporation; the first stage coach left Chambersburg for Pittsburgh. This opened up an entirely new era for the town as a traffic center.

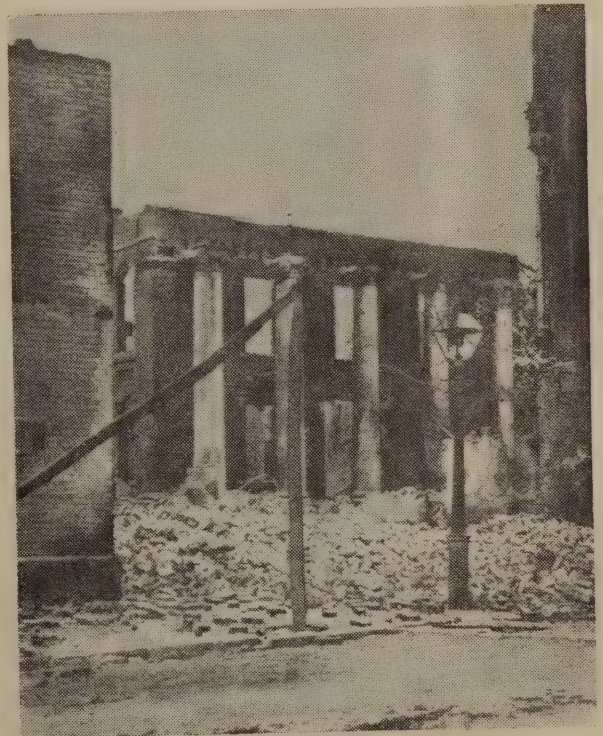
While the roads were little more than "ruts and tree stumps" at the time, the Concord coach was considered by travellers to be "the most pleasant method of travel." And within a short time there was as many as six arrivals and departures a day. A writer of the time described it as, "a stirring sight to see the horses at a full run, streamers flying and horns blowing as the coaches of rival lines arrived and departed".

The number of inns and taverns increased and Chambersburg became noted for "the fine quality of entertainment afforded the travelling public: It was only natural, too, that blacksmith shops, stabling facilities and wagon repair shops would increase in number also.

Industry kept pace and now, in addition to the other products it was turning out flaxseed oil, fulling cards, augers, scythes, sickles, and other edge tools. Hats and gloves were also manufactured here at this time along with boots, flour and lumber.



The Court House after the town was burned by the Confederates.



The northeast corner of the Square after the burning of the town. In both pictures note the old oil street lamps.

## THE BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG



# 1869—PUBLIC OPINION—1953

**T**HE ESTABLISHMENT of PUBLIC OPINION is best described in the editorial writings of the founder. M. A. Foltz, in the Silver Anniversary number published in July, 1893. The following excerpt from the editorial in that issue graphically sets forth the launching of the weekly edition:

## —OUR ADVENT—

The editor of the OPINION opened a Job Printing office on the 1st of May, 1866, and in connection therewith started a monthly business sheet called the Country Merchant, the first number of which appeared on the 2nd of July of the same year. Although frequently urged to start a newspaper, it was not until the summer of 1869 that we yielded, and launched the OPINION upon the sea of journalism.

The long and successful career of the OPINION is a matter of pride to the editor. He regards every one of its readers as his personal friend, and the OPINION has grown to be a part of his very existence.

In looking back over the quarter of a century that has passed, the editor is not unmindful of his many shortcomings, but he has conscientiously and faithfully tried to discharge every obligation. On this happy occasion he would say to the readers of the OPINION, as did the Irish orator to his shouting auditors: My heart would shake hands with every one of you.

M. A. FOLTZ, Editor and Proprietor

On March 20, 1901, PUBLIC OPINION established its morning daily which was continued as such until the Spring of 1921, when it entered the evening newspaper field. From its early home on the second floor of the Wolfinger Building, southeast corner, Memorial Square, the publishing plant was moved to its present location, 29-35 Lincoln Way West, in 1910.

It is with profound pleasure that PUBLIC OPINION welcomes all former residents of the Chambersburg community to the Sesquicentennial of the incorporation of the Borough. To these former citizens a very cordial invitation is extended to visit our offices at 29-35 Lincoln Way West, and knowing that many will find their hours crowded with family and community plans, we can best express our good will over their return to their home town by paraphrasing the quotation of the founder of the PUBLIC OPINION in saying "our heart would shake hands with every one of you."

### Valley Spirit

Established 1847  
Merged August 15, 1930

### Franklin Repository

Established 1790  
Merged May 15, 1931

## PUBLIC OPINION

CHARLES R. NICKLAS  
Editor

HERBERT S. FOLTZ  
President



## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

By 1820 the new Borough had a street department. However, no great improvements were made until a few years later when a program of surface drainage for the streets was started. In the meantime a police department of 4 men had been organized to, "Patrol the streets from 9:00 P.M. until daybreak, call the hour, light the street lamps and insure the safety of the inhabitants".

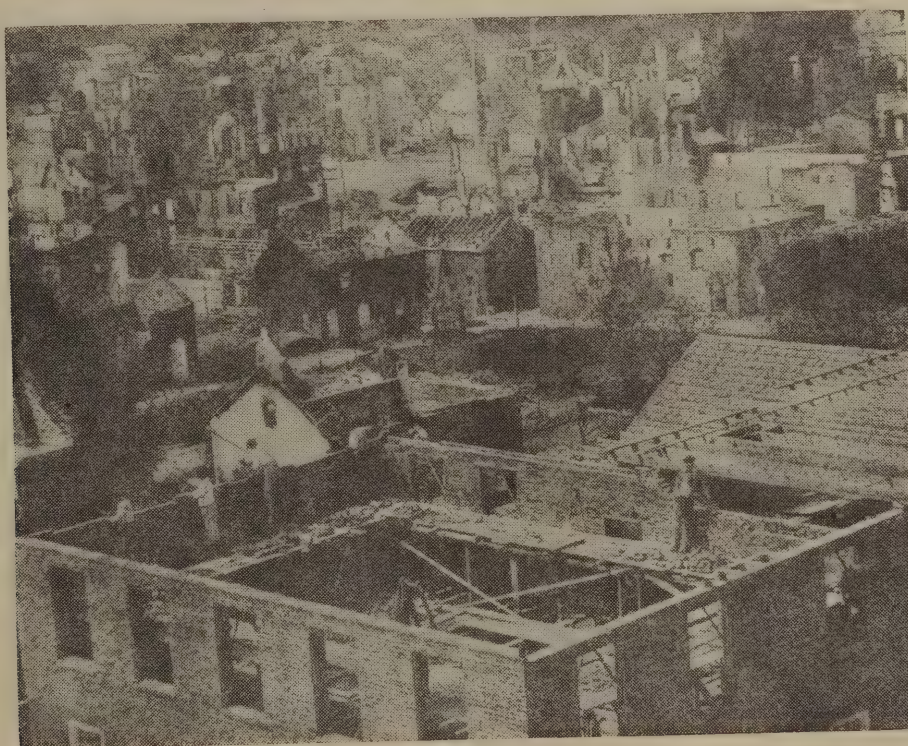
The first attempt to furnish the residents of town with running water came at this time, also. Prior to this, the people of Chambersburg got their water from the Conococheague, or wells, or cisterns; now, however, a company undertook to supply subscribers through pine pipes bound together by brass ferules. At the same time it contracted to supply the town with 8 fireplugs at \$100 per year each. The total residential subscribers never exceeded 55 and in a comparatively short time the company passed out of existence and the subscribers went back to their

former sources of supply.

A few years later, traffic through the "Diamond" had grown to such proportions that it was felt that the market should be moved. Consequently a new market was erected at Queen and Second Streets (now the Municipal Building). Council, in contracting for the clock, stipulated that, "the great wheels shall not be less than 16 inches in diameter, to be made of the best materials, with maintaining power, with four faces, with hour and minute hands. . . ." The cost was \$750 plus, "the expense of transporting it from Harrisburg and the boarding of two hands to install it.

All schools in the Borough, both elementary and advanced, were private until 1734-35 when the Free School Act went into effect. Prior to this, private elementary schools in the Borough were: Mrs. E. Buntz, in a log cabin where the W.M.R.R. railroad station stood; Mrs. Mary Peach, on the site of Walker's Drug Store; Thomas Kirley, at the corner of Washington and Water Streets; and, Samuel Blood

(continued on page 31)



A general view, looking toward the Square from the Municipal Building, as Chambersburg started to rebuild after the fire of 1864.



## SELLERS FUNERAL HOME

EST. 1895

Philadelphia Avenue at Chambers Street in the Historic Home of Col. Benj. Chambers, founder of Chambersburg; built in 1782.

Property and building purchased in the fall of 1936 and remodeled for use as Funeral home 1937. Addition added in spring of 1942 enlarging present facilities.

Daniel Sellers, great grandfather of present owner and father of J. Allen and S. Frisbie Sellers conducted a furniture and undertaking business for the period of about 49 years 1852-1901. in St. Thomas.

J. Allen and his brother S. Frisbie Sellers bought the present business in 1895 from one known as George Denton. (this business (ie Denton) was established in the year of 1865 and is one of the oldest established business places in the vicinity of Chambersburg. The brother S. Frisbie died in 1923 and J. Allen operated the business since that time with the assistance of his two sons Daniel K. and Robert A. Sellers. (at this time the business was known as J. A. Sellers & Sons). Following the death of J. Allen Sellers in 1932 the business was operated by his two sons.

In 1937 Robert A. Sellers became sole proprietor of the business and the funeral home was moved from 129 S. Main Street to its present location in the large store building erected in 1782 by Col. Benj. Chambers, founder of the town.

In 1938 his son Robert G. Sellers became associated with his father in the operation of the business. Following the death of Robert A. Sellers in March 1949 the business was purchased by his son who has continued the operation of the Funeral Home.

Present owner of business is the 4th generation of the Sellers family to become a Funeral Director.

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## BREAM-HEEB COMPANY, INC.

146 S. Eighth Street

Bream Heeb Company own and operate WOODSTOCK ORCHARDS near Scotland, Franklin County. This is one of Franklin County's best orchards and they pack the well known "WOODSTOCK BRAND" of apples.

They act as Brokers for more then twenty-five growers in Franklin, Cumberland and Adams Counties. These growers have an aggregate of approx. 6000 acres set to apples and peaches. These orchards are some of the countrys finest and pack nationally known brands of both peaches and apples. Franklin County alone in a normal year produces approx. 700,000 bushel of peaches and 1,200,000 bushel of apples. Of the fruit that is packed for the fresh market Bream-

Heeb Company market both domestic and export the larger portion of this fruit. A large portion of the fruit is used for processing several large plants being located in Franklin County.

For the past eight years some of the largest manufacturers of baby foods have taken a large volume of peaches from Franklin County through the Bream-Heeb Company firm.

Bream Heeb Company also maintain a public-relations service to the growers. They assist the grower in the growing, spraying, packing and harvesting the crops.



The old bridges over the Falling Spring on North Main Street. The building in the upper right was the warehouse where John Brown stored his arsenal for his ill-fated raid on Harper's Ferry.



## SHIVELY MOTORS, Inc.

Date business was started—Aug. 15, 1939

L. W. W. Extd., Rte No. 4, Chambersburg, Penna.

This business was started in a very small way with approximately nine people on the payroll for the first several years. The payroll today includes thirty-five full time employees. Our facilities today include one of the most complete automobile service establishments in the county.

SHIVELY MOTORS, Inc.

DODGE — PLYMOUTH Motor Cars

DODGE "Job-Rated" Trucks

SALES — SERVICE— PARTS

Number of employees—35

Annual payroll—\$131,700.00

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## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

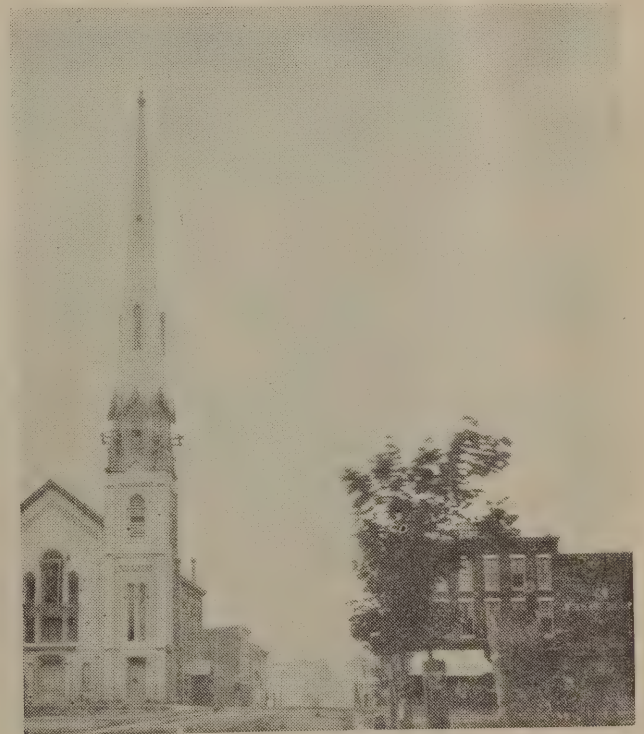
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in a room at the Chambersburg Academy. The Academy for "young gentlemen", and the Rosedale Seminary, for "young ladies", furnished the advanced education. When the Public School system was originated in Chambersburg it was "bitterly opposed" by many because of increased taxes. However, the school system was set up with 5 rented rooms and an enrollment of 337 with some 200 not enrolling because of their opposition: Two rooms were in the Academy; one in the Market House (now the Municipal Building); one in Friendship Fire Hall (now Police Headquarters); and one in the Hope Fire House (then behind the Court House). The High School was organized in the next year with two divisions, one for boys and one for girls, and offered only five subjects for study.

In 1837 Chambersburg witnessed an event that was to, again, change the tempo of the town and make it an even more important center. The Cumberland Valley Railroad had just completed its line from the

Susquehanna River (opposite Harrisburg) to Chambersburg and the first train entered the town. The rails upon which this first train ran were nothing more than oak stringers topped by strap iron. The engines which pulled the early trains were two wheeled, wood burners, which had to stop frequently for fuel and water. The coaches were converted stage coaches that seated 14 passengers inside and outside. Since this was the western terminal of the railroad, passengers going west and south changed to stage coaches to complete their journey. And passengers from those points changed, here, from the stages to the train. This was responsible for the first sleeping car on any railroad being placed in service between Chambersburg and Harrisburg. Named the "Chambersburg", it had only padded boards for berths, but passengers arriving here, on the stage coach from Pittsburg at midnight, declared them "most comfortable" after the jolting ride over the mountains. It was here, also, that, just a few years later, the first

(continued on page 33)



## TWO FAMILIAR PLACES AS THEY LOOKED YEARS AGO

A comparison of the Municipal Building as it was then and is now reveals many changes wrought by time.

Lincoln Way and the Square, looking west, at a time before the installation of the fountain.



## T. B. WOOD'S SONS COMPANY

North Fifth Avenue

Early in the year 1857, Theodore B. Wood, who was then Master Mechanic of the Franklin Railroad, now the Cumberland Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, decided to give up railroading and to establish a business for the manufacturing of appliances for the transmission of power.

At that time, there were located along the creeks and springs, in the valleys of Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, many small grist and strawboard paper mills and it was the opportunity to furnish repairs and new equipment for these mills that was largely responsible for the decision.

Peter B. Housum, a young millwright of considerable ability and practical experience, was invited to join in the enterprise and the two formed a partnership under the name of Wood and Housum to manufacture steam engines, water wheels, mill gearing and other appliances for transmitting power.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Housum organized a company and having been commissioned Captain, he marched out of Chambersburg with his Company in early 1861. In 1862, he was killed in the battle of Stone River, Virginia.

The business was continued by and under the name of T. B. Wood until January 1, 1868, when under the name of T. B. Wood & Company, a new partnership was formed, including T. B. Wood, his son, George A. Wood and the foreman of shops, Levi D. C. Houser.

On January 1, 1884, Mr. Houser retired and Theodore M. Wood, younger son of T. B. Wood was taken into the firm, which continued as T. B. Wood & Sons until January 1, 1889, when T. B. Wood retired and his sons George A. Wood and Theodore M. Wood conducted the business under the name of T. B. Wood's Sons until January 4, 1906 when the company was incorporated under the present name of T. B. WOOD'S SONS COMPANY.

During the ninety six years of the existence of this business, only eleven persons have been associated in the ownership and management of the company,—T. B. Wood, the founder; Peter B. Housum and Levi D. C. Houser, early partners, Presidents: George A. Wood, Theodore M. Wood and Charles O. Wood, T. B. Wood, Jr., G. Herbert Wood and the present officers, C. O. Wood, Jr., President and General Manager, W. H. Fisher, Vice-President and Chas. M. Wood, Secretary and Treasurer.

Working entirely upon one line has enabled the T. B. Wood's Sons Company organization to concentrate its thought and effort solely upon power transmission problems. Consequently, its product is recognized today not alone for its high quality, but also for adaptability and dependability—the successful result of ninety-six years of specialized effort and experience. To have started a special line of business and continued in the same line for nearly a century can mean only that the product has a high reputation for quality and service.

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

enclosed cab in the world was built on a locomotive, at the C.V.R.R. shops. For nearly a century after the first train entered the town, Chambersburg was destined to be an important railroad center.

Under the influence of this increased traffic, brought in by the railroad, business increased rapidly and the town grew. The population was now 3,248. There were 11 public schools with 621 students, 4 academics, ten churches and 4 newspapers. The inns and taverns were full and the shops did a thriving business. The roads to Pittsburg and Baltimore were lined with the great Conestoga wagons hauling freight and the stables and yards of Chambersburg were the scenes of great activity. Industry, too, was stepped up. There were flouring mills, fulling mills, straw paper and board mills, cotton and woolen weaving mills, flaxseed oil mills and the most celebrated edge tool factory in the east—all run by water power. The town now extended north to the “point”, south past Catherine

Street, west to Franklin Street, and east to Third Street.

As a note on the living of that day: Eggs sold for 2 to 3¢ a dozen, butter at 6¢ a pound, liver was given away as “cat food”; whiskey sold for 6¼¢ per tincup full and could be bought for 40¢ per gallon. And the men were in a fashion dither because machine made silk hats were replacing the handmade felts.

Toward the end of the 1850's, a man appeared in Chambersburg who called himself Isaac Smith and said he was prospecting for mineral lands. He took up residence at a boarding house on Queen Street, and because of his professed occupation nothing was thought of his “comings and goings”. He received many heavy boxes, which he said was mining equipment and, which he stored at Oaks and Cauffman's Warehouse on the Falling Spring near Main Street. It was not until after his unsuccessful raid on Harpers Ferry that it was learned that he was actually John

(continued on page 45)



The fountain in Memorial Square draped in mourning for James A. Garfield, 28th President of the United States. 1881



## CHAMBERSBURG HOSPITAL

### DATE OF APPLICATION TO APPOINTMENT TO THE MEDICAL STAFF

Dr. W. A. Bender	1941
Dr. C. P. Brink	1938
Dr. F. J. Corbett	1933
Dr. J. A. Dickson	1947
Dr. S. W. Dittmar	1938
Dr. J. H. Engle	1942
Dr. A. S. Frantz	1950
Dr. H. A. Gilda	1947
Dr. J. K. Gordon	1908
Dr. L. C. Gordon	1940
Dr. R. G. Greenawalt	1940
Dr. W. E. B. Hall	1950
Dr. O. W. Hartman	1948
Dr. Helen Heim	1951
Dr. H. M. Himelfarb	1939
Dr. R. I. Jaslow	1953
Dr. Kempter, J. E.	1917
Dr. J. P. Manges	1949
Dr. F. F. Smith	1950
Dr. Benjamin Long	1931
Dr. J. H. Hudson	1931
Dr. J. P. Maclay	1910
Dr. Theodore Peters	1917
Dr. R. J. Runk	1950
Dr. L. H. Seaton	1917
Dr. C. J. Shapiro	1949
Dr. S. D. Shull	1910
Dr. J. W. Sowers	1937
Dr. G. P. Van Buskirk	1947

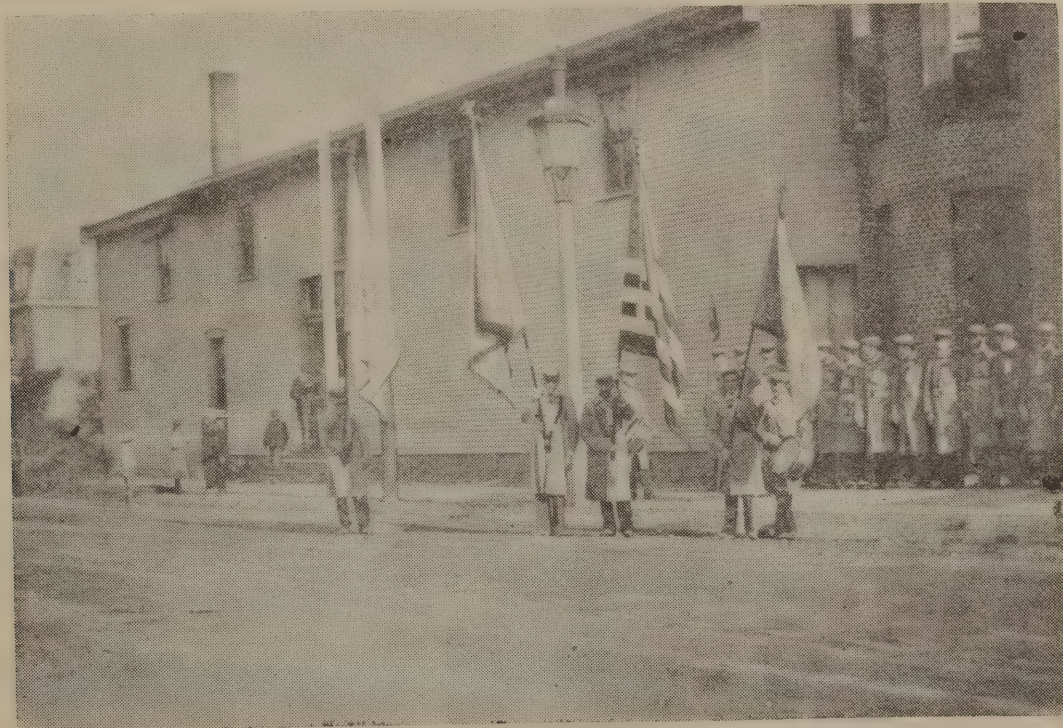
**CHAMBERSBURG LODGE No. 600****Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks****168 Lincoln Way East****Chartered July 18, 1900****Instituted in Royal Arcanum Room, 3rd floor  
of the then Ludwig Building, Lincoln Way West**

History of location—Lodge was instituted June 20, 1900, with 102 charter members. Was granted its charter July 18, 1900, by Grand Lodge meeting in Atlantic City. The present Elks Home was rented from Dr. P. Brough Montgomery at \$25 a month with the option of buying the building. After a time the lodge exercised the option and bought the building. The home has been remodeled and enlarged several times, the last occasion co-inciding with celebration of the subordinate lodge's 50th anniversary in 1950. The first exalted ruler was the late J. Brau Hoyer, and the first secretary, the late N. L. Bonebrake.

Present officers of the lodge are: Exalted ruler, Lewis E. Mohler; esteemed leading knight, N. David McClure; esteemed loyal knight, Guy W. Horst; esteemed lecturing knight, Donald E. Wood; secretary, Joseph A. Crist; treasurer, John B. Minehart; esquire, Charles G. Etter; chaplain, Glen G. Myers; inner guard, E. Bruce Bard, Jr.; tiler, Charles R. Ernst; trustees, Theodore L. Farner, Donald M. Rines, Edwin D. Strite, Jr.

Elks Club directors are: President, Lewis E. Mohler; vice president, Charles G. Etter; Secretary-treasurer, E. Bruce Bard, Jr., Donald M. Rines, Alton C. Scott, Eugene W. Stenger and N. David McClure.

Today the membership of the lodge exceeds 700.



The old armory on King Street with the troops in dress uniform preparing for parade.



## DUFFIELD MUSIC HOUSE

127 South Main Street

The Duffield Music House was founded in January of 1912 by Charles E. Duffield. In the early days immediately following its founding, the chief items offered for sale were, Pianos and home organs of the old treadle type.

As the years passed, other related items of musical merchandise were acquired and offered for sale. It was progressively expanded until practically all musical instruments and accessories were included in its inventory.

The Duffield Music House of today offers everything within the scope of Musical Merchandise, including; Pianos, Electronic Organs, Band Instruments, Percussion Instruments, Accordians, String Instruments of all

types, Organ Chimes, and Church Tower Amplifier Systems. Also included are, Radio, Radio-Phonograph, and Television receivers.

All types and kinds of music books, teaching materials, etc., are carried in stock at all times.

The Duffield Music House serves as headquarters for many musical and artistic events in this community including, The Community Concerts annual drives and other locally sponsored concerts and performances artistic in nature.

The Duffield Music House is regarded by the Trade as one of the most complete and one of the most beautiful establishments in the entire country.

## NITTERHOUSE CONCRETE PRODUCTS

Date business was started—1922

Present location—Precast Plant Cor. Cleveland & Lortz Ave.

Mfg. Plant, 759 Cleveland Ave.

The block manufacturing business was started by the late W. L. Nitterhouse on a very small basis with hand operated equipment. In 1935 his son, T. K. Nitterhouse joined him as a partner. The business was operated as W. L. Nitterhouse & Son until the end of 1944 when the partnership was dissolved following the death of the senior Mr. Nitterhouse. Since that time the business has been operated by T. K. Nitterhouse and is now known as NITTERHOUSE CONCRETE PRODUCTS. The

hand operated, laborious manufacturing equipment has long been discarded and today a variety of concrete products are produced on high production, automatic machines. The principal product of the firm is still the standard concrete building block but to this has been added precast items such as concrete joists, and other specialties. The latest development is the split masonry unit labelled "Random Rock", made in various colors and sizes.

# THE CHAMBERSBURG SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, INC.

presents

## HERITAGE OF THE FALLING SPRING

Costumes, Scenery and Light Effects by the  
JOHN B. ROGERS PRODUCING COMPANY

### HENNINGER FIELD

August 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1953

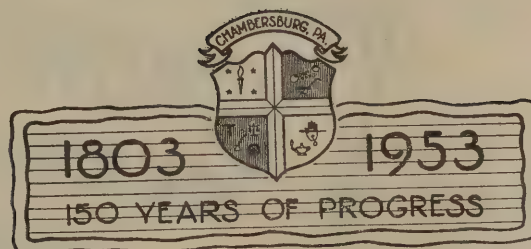
Representing John B. Rogers

Paul T. Haagen  
Managing Director

Wilfred S. Binder  
At The Organ

Rita Haagen  
Spectacle Producer

Clingaman Sound System  
Amplification







## ROBERT S. SHULL Cemetery Memorials

130 East Queen Street—Chambersburg, Penna.

Established 1842

1842-1875 James King; 1875-1887 Shull Bros. (D. J. & S. P.)  
1887-1900 Daniel J. Shull; 1900-1903 D. J. Shull & Son (J. Carl)  
1903-1938 J. Carl Shull; 1938-1953 Robert S. Shull

"OVER A CENTURY OF SERVICE"

# ENTERTAINING OR WHEN FRIENDS DROP IN . . .

FOR THE . . . .  
"Best of Everything"

*Buy....*



ALWAYS A GREAT VARIETY OF DELICIOUS FLAVORS IN EITHER  
THE ECONOMY HALF GALLON OR THE SOLID PACKED PINT PACKAGES

# "THE HERITAGE OF THE FALLING SPRING"

Synopsis of Scenes

## PROLOGUE

Trumpet fanfares herald the arrival of our Sesqui-centennial Queen, the Duchess and her attendants, amidst a galaxy of flag bearers, pages and ColorGuard.

### Episode No. 1—The Village of the Delaware

We see a typical Indian village on the banks of the Conococheague—peaceful and quiet until the arrival of the first white men.

### Episode No. 2—Benjamin Chambers

Benjamin Chambers, having arrived in this new world for adventure in the company of his three older brothers, had set up temporary quarters at Fishing Creek. Having heard tales of a lush territory through which runs a rippling creek, Benjamin and one brother ventured further into the wilderness.

### Episode No. 3—The Church of the Falling Spring

Although the days, weeks and months were all too short for the work that lay before these hardy pioneers, they never forgot the teachings of their pious forefathers to "Remember the Sabbath and Keep It Holy."

### Episode No. 4—Chambers Fort

Benjamin Chambers built a fort for protection against wild beasts as well as a place of refuge for people from the surrounding territories who had been plagued by the Indians.

### Episode No. 5—The Plotting of the Town

Insistent that this place should grow from a central location with business houses in one planned location and homes in another, Benjamin and his aides laid out the town after a definite plan.

### Episode No. 6—Influx

Wishing to bring new blood into this settlement, an advertisement was placed in the Pennsylvania Gazette extolling the virtues of this land. We see a new group of arrivals eager to start a new life.

### Episode No. 7—Rose Rent

Benjamin Chambers procured from the proprietary government a Blunston license granting him 400 acres of land. Being a deeply religious man he forthwith gave church and burial grounds to the Church of the Falling Spring,—Payment of rent—one rose, payable on the first of June each year.

### Episode No. 8—Spirit of '76

In 1775 we find a nation of colonists struggling under the iron hand of oppression. When this tyranny became too harsh, they determined to throw off the mantle of persecution and declare themselves a free and independent nation.

### Episode No. 9—An Early School

Advancement in community cannot be measured by growth alone. It is in education that its future will be measured. We see the first schoolhouse in Chambersburg—established in 1793.

### Episode No. 10—A Town Is Born

By act of assembly the town of Chambersburg was incorporated into a borough on March 21st, 1803 and an election held.

### Episode No. 11—The First Train

Chambersburg was serviced by the stage coach—a hit and miss mode of transportation—so when far-thinking citizens made it possible that a steamer run into this town—the whole borough turned out in celebration.

### Episode No. 12—A Call To War

Lawn parties—the gay and proper entertainment of the day—the gayety is turned to sadness as word reaches those present that war has been declared—War Between The States.



## Chambersburg Dairy Products Co.

1400 SCOTLAND AVENUE, CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

The Chambersburg Dairy Products Co. was started in a garage in the alley off North Franklin Street in 1926 by Robert E. Gabler and Stewart Klenzing. A few years later Mr. Gabler purchased the interest of Mr. Klenzing.

In August 1936 the company purchased the Walter Dairy and moved to its' present location at 1400 Scotland Ave.

A new plant was built in 1937.

Several additions were made thru the years. The latest being in 1951 when the plant was enlarged to provide for the manufacture of ice cream.

1949 The firm was incorporated.

1949 Entered the milk business in Fulton County, building a distributing plant in McConnellsburg in 1952.

1952 Opened a retail Dairy store at its' main plant.

1953 January 1, purchased the interest of the Greencastle Sanitary Dairy, and thus entered the retail milk business in Greencastle and Waynesboro maintaining a plant at Greencastle.

The Chambersburg Dairy Products Co.

- (1) Sells all of its' dairy products under the brand name of "Dairimaids".
- (2) Employs 65 full and part time people with an annual payroll of \$180,000.
- (3) Purchases milk from 75 Franklin County farms at a cost of over 1/2 million dollars annually (Estimate \$520,000 in 1953).
- (4) Operates a fleet of twenty-five trucks.
- (5) Has the only plant in Franklin County equipped to powder milk.
- (6) Has the only plant in Franklin County equipped to produce and bottle milk in paper containers.

Since the initial organization, the company has been reorganized several times. Now a closed corporation, it continues to be headed by Robert E. Gabler as President, his wife as Vice-president and Herbert C. Beardslee as Secretary-Treasurer.

**Episode No. 13—The Doomed Town**

A band of rebels—several hundred strong enter the quiet borough of Chambersburg to demand one hundred thousand dollars in gold or five hundred thousand dollars in northern currency in reparation for six homes burned in the state of Virginia.

**Episode No. 14—The End of a Bloody Conflict**

Among us walked one shining soul, staunch and straight-mourning for those dead—but with love in his heart for all men regardless of race or color—Abraham Lincoln.

**Episode No. 15—Joseph Winters**

An invention, destined to save many lives in fires which sweep buildings and homes every hour of the day and night—wrought and patented by Mr. Joseph R. Winters.

**Episode No. 16—The Gay Nineties**

The day of changes was at hand. Women stirred from the kitchen—the music took on a different quality . . . this was the era of the bike, bustle and moustache.

**Episode No. 17—Flanders Field**

Many men left this borough to perish in foreign lands . . . this was the war to end all wars.

**Episode No. 18—World War 2**

With startling suddenness on a quiet afternoon, December 7, 1941—war came to the United States for a second time in a generation.

**Episode No. 19—Lest We Forget**

Never has so much been owed by so many to so few.

**FINALE**

To the great story of Pennsylvania, the borough of Chambersburg has contributed one of her most colorful chapters; to the great American ideals for which it stands she has given of her blood. As we review the panorama of our history, it is not to boast, rather we are humbled that the past has bequeathed us so rich a heritage, and it is in that spirit that we face forward to meet the challenge of a changing world,—striving toward the great principles of freedom, peace and progress for all the world.



## E. D. PLUMMER AND SONS

961 South Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.

Mr. E. D. Plummer purchased present property for business September 9, 1948, from Denton Ashway Estate. Property consisted of 7 room house, small barn and outbuildings, most of which is still standing. On January 31, 1949, the office was moved into the Farm house on Ashway property which had been remodeled to suit the needs of increasing business. However the Shop remained at the South Street Property. Around the 1st of February 1950, the new shop building was started on South Main St. Property, and around the 1st of July, 1950 the shop and equipment was moved into the new building.

Mr. E. D. Plummer who has been in construction business since 1922, and was superintendent for Walker Bros. from 1940 until they went out of the Contracting business in 1946, teamed up with two of his sons Louis and E. D. Jr. as partners, bought some of Walker Bros. equipment and started contracting in a small way November 1st, 1946. The office and shop originally was in one of The Walker properties at 80 West South Street, Chambersburg, but moved in 1949 to their new location at 961 S. Main St., early in 1949. After being in business the new company branched out and began taking State Highway work and other larger contracts. Some of the larger contracts completed locally include Route 11 from Chambersburg to Greencastle, and also the road from Culbertson to Pleasant Hall past the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot. They have also done considerable work at Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, the recent improvements at Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, at Hagerstown, Md., and many other State Highway Contracts mostly within a 75 Mile radius of Chambersburg, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Number of employees—Varies from about 125 to 325

Annual payroll—\$597,180.74 for Year 1952

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**WILLIAM'S READY TO WEAR SHOP**

26 North Main St.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Thrifty women patronize  
WILLIAM'S

Visit our Waynesboro branch

**PAUL BYERS IMPLEMENTS**

Edgar & Horst Ave., Chambersburg

OLIVER FARM IMPLEMENTS

DELAVAL DAIRY EQUIPMENT

MILKING PARLORS AND COMBINE MILKERS

**BOB'S SMOKE AND GIFT SHOP**

Date business was started—October 18th, 1943

Present location—27 N. Main St.

History of location—Has been a Cigar Store in the same location  
for approximately 85 years under six proprietors.

**DANIEL S. CULP**

Memorial Square

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE  
TYPEWRITERS, OFFICE FURNITURE, SUPPLIES

Agent for L. C. Smith & Corona since 1920

Y & E Steel Equipment since 1920



Part of the parade, moving toward the Square on South Main Street, during the Franklin County centennial celebration in September 1884.



## GEYER LUMBER & COAL CO.

Office and Yard 450 South Third Street

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

The present family of Geyers has been closely associated with the lumber business for six or seven generations.

In the late 1800's and early 1900's most of the operations consisted of cutting and sawing timber in the mountains.

About 1908 a retail lumber yard and planing mill was established in the Brandon section of Chambersburg by George W. Geyer and his two sons, Ira and Clarence, and was operated under the name of Geyer and Sons. This operation was discontinued during the First World War because of the lack of manpower and supplies.

After the war, George W. Geyer, along with Enos H. Horst established a partnership lumber business on South Water Street in Chambersburg which was operated under the name of Geyer and Horst.

This partnership was dissolved in 1927 and George W. Geyer and his son, Clarence, established a partnership lumber and building supply business on the present location of the Geyer Lumber & Coal Company.

At the time the company was started, the personnel consisted of George W. Geyer, his son, Clarence and Grandson, George W. II, and two teamsters. The equipment to deliver the supplies consisted of two horse and wagon delivery jobs.

The steady growth of this company over a number of years is shown by the fact that the personnel now

averages about thirty people who are employed in all capacities from Executive Help through Sales, Office, Mill Hands, Truck Drivers, Yard Foreman and Laborers.

In addition to lumber the company's activities cover a full line of building supplies, hardware, paints, coal, fuel oil, oil and gas burning heating equipment, and custom built millwork jobs. Recently the company has been successful in obtaining the largest millwork contract in its history, the Chambersburg Joint Area High School.

The plant is equipped with a full line of woodworking machinery. Delivery schedules are maintained by a fleet of seventeen trucks, tractors and trailers.

The dollar volume of business has increased 300 times over the period of years since the company was formed in 1927.

George Clarence Geyer is now the Senior member of the firm. The company has been actively managed by George W. Geyer II since 1936. George W. Geyer III is in charge of sales and manages the Heating Department. There is a Fourth George W. but since he is only two and one half years of age and will be in the apprentice stage for a few years, we are unable to classify his position at this time.

We of the Geyer Lumber & Coal Company attribute all of our success in business to our willingness to serve an appreciative public.

George W. Geyer

**THE NINETEENTH CENTURY***(continued)*

Brown and that he had organized and armed (from the "heavy boxes") his expedition here in Chambersburg.

Shortly after this, the State Convention of South Carolina adopted an ordinance "to dissolve the union between the State of South Carolina and other states united with her under the compact entitled, The Constitution Of The United States of America".

These two events, coupled with others, that indicated the growing rift between the north and the south, gave the town the "war jitters". As the war clouds darkened business receded and men prepared to join the armed forces.

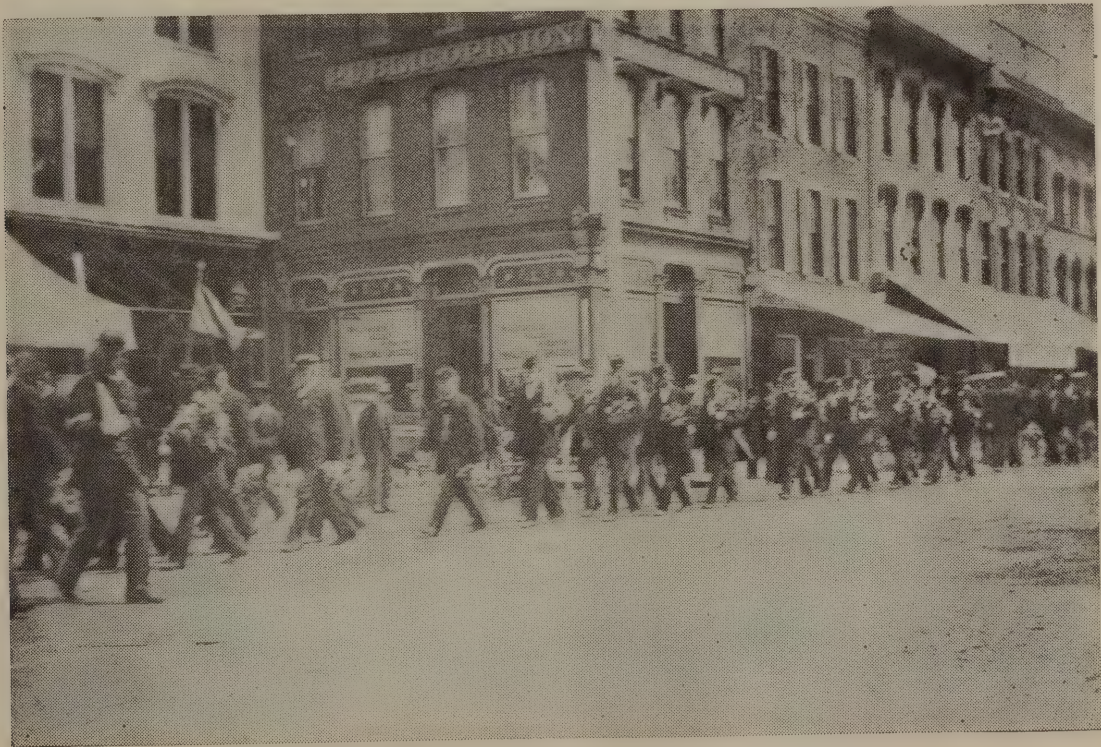
The day after Fort Sumter was fired upon the town erected a 120 foot flagpole in the Square and patriotic demonstrations were held about its base. The following day The Chambers Artillery, this County's first contribution, left Chambersburg to join the

Union Army and the town, despite its "jitters" girded itself for whatever lay ahead.

Chambersburg's constant uneasiness was not without justification. Its proximity to the border and the many raids into the County by the southern forces served to keep its residents in an unending state of alarm—and in some instances hysteria.

In October, 1862, the fears of the town were first realized. As night fell on the 10th, General J. E. B. Stuart with about 2000 men entered Chambersburg and, during the night, looted the business section and destroyed the C.V.R.R. Depot and yards and the telegraph office. The next morning they looted and destroyed the warehouses containing military stores. The damage done on this raid was (at prices in those days) \$150,000.

The second raid on Chambersburg came in June of 1863 in the van of Lee's invasion. General A. G.

*(continued on page 47)*

A once familiar sight on Memorial Day, now seen no more. The G.A.R. parading to Memorial ceremonies.



## WALKER BROTHERS

36 Hood Street

History of location—When the Western Maryland Railroad was built through Chambersburg, it was decided that a Grain Elevator would be a good business getter. The original building was burned in the 80's and the present building erected in 1887.

George Walker, father of the present owners, purchased the business from Mr. John L. Reside and took charge November 4, 1904. After several years he took as a partner, Mr. Harry S. Eberly. The business was then known as George Walker & Company. After several years Mr. Eberly relinquished his interest and the ownership reverted to George Walker.

August 28, 1916 Frank C. Walker was admitted as a partner in the business and April 1, 1919 Paul Walker took over the interest of George Walker and the firm name was changed to Walker Brothers, who conducted the business of dealing in Coal, Feed, Grain, Fuel Oil and Builders Supplies.

November 1, 1926, Walker Brothers bought the business of the Chambersburg Stone Co. located at Stoufferstown, Pa. March 15, 1952 they sold the Quarry part of this business and now retain only the transit mix concrete business at the Stoufferstown location under same name.

Annual payroll—\$121,304.00

Number of employees—41

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**THE NINETEENTH CENTURY***(continued)*

Jenkins with 1800 southern troops entered the town to see if there were any Union troops here and to collect horses and other supplies. The residents, forewarned of the advance, had secreted the horses but could not prevent the plundering. General Jenkins ordered all arms in the town, surrendered. Those that were usable were passed out to the troops while the others were broken on the stone steps of the Court House.

A few days later the town again heard the sound of troops, but this time it was General Lee's army marching north from Virginia toward, what later proved to be, the Battle of Gettysburg. "For six days and five nights the southern forces poured through the town" in a continuous stream. It was estimated that, in that time, over 80% of the southern forces engaged in the ensuing battle passed along Main Street. It was at this time, also, that General Robert E. Lee came to Chambersburg and made, what the historians call, "his fateful decision". General A. P. Hill had preceded him by a day and, after spending

the night here, was talking to some people in the square when the sound of horses were heard approaching the Square; looking down South Main Street they saw that it was General Lee and his staff. General Hill mounted his horse and rode slowly toward the center of the Square. General Lee halted his staff at the southern entrance of the Square and rode slowly forward to meet General Hill. The two met just a pace or two south of the (now) fountain and held a conference in low tones "which no one could hear". After the conference General Hill joined the staff while General Lee rode slowly to the center of the Square where, "with all eyes upon him", he reined his horse to the right and turned east toward Gettysburg.

Although there were many alarms, as southern raiding parties made quick dashes into the County, the town was not molested again until July 30, 1864. On this Saturday morning a large southern force under General John A. McCausland appeared on the hills west of Chambersburg and, having set up their cannon, fired on the town. Seeing no resistance, Gen-

*(continued on page 49)*

The above picture of the Franklin Theatre will recall pleasant memories for many in Chambersburg.



## KOTTCAMP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

In April, 1908, Horace A. Kottcamp came to Chambersburg and took over the management of the Chambersburg Plumbing and Heating Company. This business was owned by A. L. Solenberger.

After a few months, Mr. Kottcamp purchased one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) interest in the business from Mr. Solenberger.

In 1914, Mr. Kottcamp purchased the interest of Mr. Solenberger and operated the business until 1919.

In 1919, the Chambersburg Construction Company was incorporated with Horace A. Kottcamp as President, W. Chambers Mehaffey as Engineer and Treasurer, and Edmund C. Wingerd as Secretary. The Chambersburg Construction Company purchased from Horace A. Kottcamp, the business of the Chambersburg Plumbing and Heating Company.

In 1933, the Chambersburg Construction Company was obliged to liquidate and Mr. Kottcamp started a new business under the name of Kottcamp Construction Company.

Both the Chambersburg Plumbing and Heating Company and the Chambersburg Construction Company made noteworthy installations in Eastern United States.

Kottcamp Construction Company is, today, recognized as one of the leaders in its type of business.

Mr. Albert L. Shultz, who was associated with the Chambersburg Construction Company, took over the Office Management of the Kottcamp Construction Company and is associated with the business in this capacity today.

In 1948, Horace A. Kottcamp, Jr., who had been with the B. S. Seltzer Company in Boston, Mass., returned to Chambersburg and joined his father in the management of the present firm.

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## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

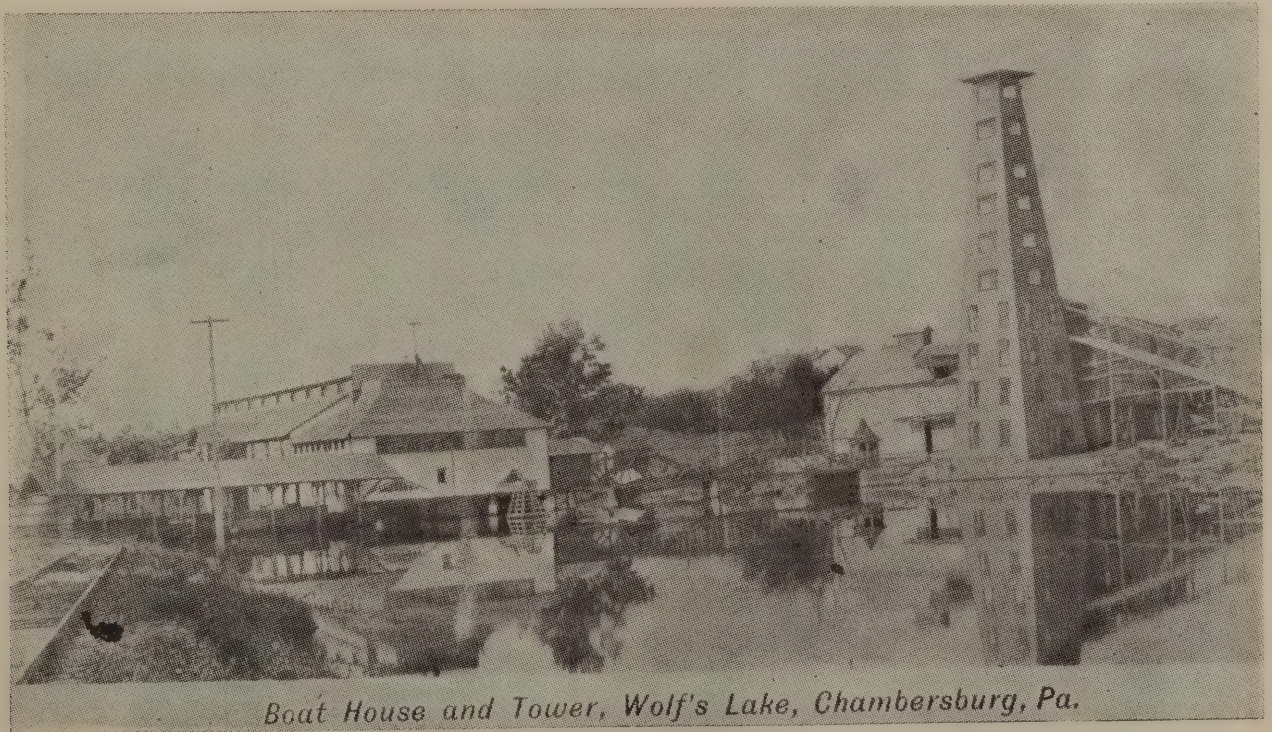
eral McCausland and his troops entered and occupied the town. Under the direct orders of General Jubal Early, General McCausland was here to capture the town and levy upon it, or burn it. Soon after occupying the town General McCausland demanded that \$100,000 in gold or \$500,000 in currency be paid him within a half hour or he would burn the town. When told that, "Chambersburg could not and would not pay ransom" he had the Court House bell rung hoping to summon the residents and scare them into it. None appeared and at 8 A.M. the torch was applied. Within ten minutes the center of the town was in flames; by 11 A.M. the town lay in burning ruins and the troops were gone. Only three buildings, in the downtown section, were saved; the Municipal Building, the building occupied by the Coyle Free Library and the Masonic Hall, all at the corner of Queen and Second Streets. The total loss, in real and personal property, was (at the dollar value of that day) \$1,-

628,431. Included in this was the second and larger Court House which had been built just 22 years before at a cost of \$44,545. The cost of rebuilding it was \$52,083 despite the fact that a great percentage of the original walls were used.

Chambersburg was quick to rebuild, helped with funds voted by the State Legislature. These funds, however, covered only 50% of the sustained damage. The balance was to be underwritten by the United States Government, which issued certificates to that effect, when it paid the acknowledged "Border claims". Since these claims were never paid many families never recovered, financially.

But, undaunted, the people of Chambersburg pushed the rebuilding program vigorously. And, in rebuilding, something new in the way of dwellings was initiated; the first double houses in the town were built. Industry and business pushed forward, too, as though sensing a new era ahead—and there was!

(continued on page 53)



The Boat House, park and tower at Wolf's Lake where Chambersburg residents, in years gone by, spent many happy hours.



## MYERS BROTHERS

Main & South Streets

DISTRIBUTORS FOR

OLD READING BEER

OLD GERMAN BEER

BALLANTINE BEER AND ALE

BUDWEISER BEER

## WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHAMBERSBURG

Meets at Hotel Washington

Date Club was started—February, 1938

History of club and activities—It is a club holding membership in County, State and General Federation of Women's Clubs. The project of the Club has been, largely, child welfare. For some years funds for tonsilectomies for needy children were furnished. A clothing clinic is held each Tuesday afternoon from October through May in the Red Cross Rooms where used clothing and shoes are dispensed to the needy of Chambersburg and surrounding area and orders for new shoes and clothing given to deserving cases after investigation. Large cash gifts are given to community drives and charitable organizations. The Club has a membership of about one hundred fifty.

## CHAMBERSBURG GOLF CLUB, Inc.

Organized September 10, 1920

Professional lessons by Mr. Arthur Edgar

Today's Total—

\$50,000.00 Clubhouse

9 Hole Course

200 membership

## NATHAN'S INC.

50-52 South Main Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

Date business was started—March 20, 1919

Catering to Ladies' and Children's apparel, linens, piece goods, gift novelties, art goods, bedding, blankets and comforts, draperies, curtains and all types of merchandise pertaining to Ladies' and Children's outer and under apparel.

## EMOS H. HORST, Electrical Contractor

Appliances & Supplies      Farmers & Builders Supplies  
124 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg, Pa.

The business was started by Enos H. Horst, Sr. on August 4, 1904. He conducted a line of farm implement business. August 4, 1932, the son Enos H. Horst, Jr. started an electrical business in conjunction with his father's business. Enos H. Horst Sr. was active in the business until his death November 11, 1939.

## WALKER'S REXALL DRUG STORE

MEMORIAL SQUARE

Chambersburg, Pa.

Servicing the Public with Quality Products since 1915

## HARRY H. SHERK

Main and Queen Sts.

### Date business was started—1890

History of location—The location was purchased by A. L. Sherk and a partner, in 1890 from Mr. Sherk's uncle, Mr. R. A. Tolbert, who had also run it as a hardware store. In 1916, the store became A. L. Sherk & Son, until 1950 when A. L. Sherk Died. Since then the business has been owned and run by Harry H. Sherk. Garden Seeds and supplies, Housewares, Gift Items, Household Hardware.

### SEARS IN CHAMBERSBURG

Sears, Roebuck and Co. opened a Catalog Sales Office in 1939 at 176 S. Main St. Business grew to a point where it became advisable to locate a large retail department store in this growing community. On March 1, 1951, a new store was opened formally at 218 N. Second Street. It has 20,000-sq. ft. of selling space and 15,000-sq. ft. of stockroom, plus a 3,000-sq. ft. farm store and a 12,600-sq. ft. modern warehouse at Nelson and N. Fourth Street. The store is healthfully air conditioned for shopping comfort. Adjacent to the store is a large 40-car parking lot for the convenience of Sears customers. The store has 38 complete departments. In addition, Sears have a complete 4-car automotive service station together with a modern Farm Store.

M. E. Brown was manager from the Store's opening until April 24, 1953, when J. A. Pontlitz of Guilford Hills became its present manager. Most of the 91-person store staff are local people who are stockholders in the company, sharing in the company's profit.

### SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.



The first trolley tracks being laid through the Square about 1901. This was a turning point in the town's method of transportation.



## CHAMBERSBURG IMPLEMENT COMPANY

### 449 LINCOLN WAY EAST

In 1912 Rev. Peter S. Lehman began selling McCormick farm machinery made by the International Harvester Co. In 1916 he got the franchise for both the McCormick & Deering lines and took David Rahauer in as partner. When David M. Rahauer went into the Military service in 1917, Amos Diller bought his interest in the partnership. Later Walter Wenger bought the interest of Peter Lehman. In 1922 Frank B. Leidig bought the interest of Amos Diller and in 1924 bought the interest of Walter Wenger also, and since the Spring of 1924 has been trading as the Chambersburg Implement Co. and has continued to sell the International Harvester line of tractors and farm machines, as well as the New Idea Farm Equipment line of farm machines. Other items were added until a complete line of tractors, farm equipment, hardware and appliances are available.

Metered Bottled Cylinder gas was added to our facilities in 1938, and now we serve more than 1600 domestic and commercial customers with gas for cooking, water heating and space heating.

July 12, 1948 fire destroyed our store room. This was rebuilt and opened on June 9, 1949. In 1950 Sears Roebuck & Co. entered into a long term lease for the entire facilities at 218 North Second Street, to begin on January 1, 1951. On that date the Chambersburg Implement Co. store was moved to the present location at #449 Lincoln Way East, and now employs 38 people with an annual payroll over \$100,000.00.

General Electric Range

Tappan Gas Ranges

Magic Chef, Hardwick and Roper Gas Ranges

Bungalow Combination Gas Range

A. O. Smith Permaglas Automatic Water Heaters

Metered Bottled Gas Service

General Electric Automatic Washers & Clothes Dryer

Speed Queen Washers and Ironers

General Electric No-Defrost Refrigerators

International Push-Button Defrost Refrigerators

International and General Electric Food Freezers

International Air Conditioners for Office or Home

Siegler Oil and Gas Space Heaters

Valspar, Truscon and Lowe Bros. Paints

Plumbing Fixtures, Pipe and Supplies

Myers Water Systems

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## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

During the war, the north, with the aid of high prices, had an unprecedented business and industrial expansion while Chambersburg was forced to remain static because of the ever present threat of raids or invasions. Now, with this danger removed, the town began to assume its former position as a business and manufacturing center; and, to enter a new era of advancement and progress.

By 1866, from the reports that we have, the most of the former business houses and manufacturing plants had resumed operations and a new woolen mill, the Commonwealth Woolen Manufacturing Company, had located here. It employed "80 hands and produced 140,000 yards of three quarter woolen goods, yearly". It was located near the (now) Public Opinion. A new tannery had also opened on North Main Street from north of the present site of the Post Office to the Falling Spring.

From 1790 until this period no fewer than 17 news-

papers had been started in town and but few survived. The two that were considered the most influential in the area were the Franklin repository, founded in 1796 and the Valley Spirit which moved here from Shippensburg in 1848. Now, however, a new newspaper was founded which was to remain and add its influence in shaping the progress of the community. This was the Public Opinion, founded in 1869 by the Honorable M. A. Foltz. It is, today, Chambersburg's only newspaper.

Another event occurred, also, in this year of 1869, that was to have a profound influence on the community — and still does — was the incorporation of Wilson College. When it became known that a college was going to locate in this part of the Valley many towns bid for it. Chambersburg, however, led with the promise of \$23,000. Of this amount, Miss Sarah Wilson subscribed \$10,000 and later doubled the amount on condition that the college be named

(continued on page 55)



Chambersburg Street cars in the early part of this century. Although a great advance in transportation, many residents will remember the rocking, lurching rides they gave one.



## SWIFT & COMPANY

419 Ramsey Avenue

The Swift & Company Dairy & Poultry plant in Chambersburg is an exclusive poultry (broilers) unit. Previous to 1947, the plant produced dried eggs with some poultry production. In 1943 a hatchery was started which produces a year-round supply of broiler chicks grown especially for meat purposes. Both units are under the supervision of E. B. Mark, Manager.

Number of employees (both units)—About 240.

Swift & Company's contribution to the economic life of Chambersburg during 1952 amounted to about eight million dollars. This figure includes wages and salaries, raw material purchases, repairs, utilities, local and state taxes and other costs of doing business.

### THE SHERWIN WILLIAMS CO.

138 S. Main St.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Factories and Branches all over the world. Manufacturers of world's best House Paint—it's Weathered. Controlled Chaulking. Painter Supplies. Sundry Mdse. Wallpaper. We cover the earth with Sherwin Williams Paints and Varnishes.

### VALLEY AUTO COMPANY, Inc.

Incorporated July 12, 1921

223 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg, Pa.

The Valley Auto Company, Inc. recognized as the largest Buick dealership in Franklin County, has operated under the Buick franchise continuously since its beginning. A large stock of Genuine Buick parts and accessories are carried at all times.

The company's newest venture is the opening of a large used car lot one mile south of Chambersburg on Route 11.

### UPTOWN SALES

33 N. Main St.

Chambersburg, Pa.

We carry the largest selection of toys and Hobby crafts in the county.

Noted for our animated window displays.

### WAGAMAN'S PHARMACY

49 North Main St.

Chambersburg, Pa.

Former location of residence of George Chambers

Established 1895

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

Wilson as a memorial of she and her family. Wilson College opened for its first session in October, 1870.

From this period on, to the end of this nineteenth century, Chambersburg was to see many changes that would influence its progress.

All manufacturing, for years, had been done by hand or with machines turned by water power. The Conococheague and Falling Spring, in Chambersburg and the vicinity, had "the power to turn 100 (milling) wheels, it was estimated", and the manufacturers who needed power made good use of this natural source. But, to continue to compete successfully in the open market, more modern and efficient production methods were necessary and industry turned to steam powered machinery. This transition created many changes in an industrial picture. Hand manufacturing, to a large extent, passed out of the picture and with it many of the crafts for which Chambersburg had been famous for years. Steam power had

been introduced in Chambersburg as early as 1857 but did not come into general use until this period. One of the first mills, on record, to use steam power here was a combined sawmill, planing mill and sash and door factory operated by Shepler and Clark. With the general changeover to steam power, industry expanded and new and larger manufacturing plants came into existence. Toward the end of the century many famous and well remembered manufacturers were in operation here: The T. B. Wood's Sons Company, then on North Third Street; the Wolf Company, at its present site; the Chambersburg Engineering Company which took over the Taylor Works on its present site; the Sierer Furniture Company, the largest in the eastern states, which took over the Lemnos Tool Company site; the Falling Spring Furnace on North Second Street; the Wunderlich Nead and Company (later Burkhardt) which handled 900 bushels of grain daily in its milling operation; P. Nicklas and Brother, manufacturers of furniture, at the present site of the store of P. Nicklas Sons; the Craig and Nelson planing mills,

(continued on page 57)



The Cumberland Valley R. R. Station and shed on South Second Street in the early 1900's. The shed had since been removed and the station is now being restored by the Public Opinion who will make it their new home in the near future.



## **CHAMBERSBURG BROADCASTING CO.**

**Date business was started—August 1946**

**CHAMBERSBURG, PA.**

**Studios in the Craft Press Bldg. transmitter on Warm Spring Road**

In August of 1946 Radio Station WCHA took to the airways, to bring to the citizens of this area the best in news, music and sports. Later F-M was added to bring additional coverage and soon the newest enterprise WCHA-TV will take the airways. Constantly expanding over it's seven years the Chambersburg Broadcasting Co. has always endeavored to bring to the public the tops in entertainment, the latest in local and world news and the best in sports coverage from the local and national slant.

**Number of employees—18**

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## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

manufacturers of doors, sashes, blinds, etc.; the Chambersburg Shoe Manufacturing Company on North Third Street; and McClelland and Nelson, Inc., Manufacturers of leather, cloth and canvas goods. Steam power was later to be replaced by the more efficient electric power, but, that change was not to effect our industrial picture as much as the advent of steam. Steam power, in the latter part of the 1800's, had definitely set the pattern for Chambersburg's industrial progress.

Transportation, too, underwent great changes during this period. For a number of years after the first Cumberland Valley train came into Chambersburg, the town was the westernmost railroad transfer point for Pittsburgh and the west and Baltimore and the south. All passenger contact between the railroad, here, and these points was by stage coach; all freight was hauled in the "great broadwheeled" wagons. This created great activity in, and much business for, the

town. But, when the Pennsylvania Railroad pushed over the mountains to Pittsburgh this all but ceased; many inns, transfer yards, stables, etc., went out of business. A few stage coaches still ran from Chambersburg to various points in the area, however, carrying passengers and mail, until the closing years of the century, and livery stables were very much in evidence in the town, until well after that, since the horse and buggy, or wagon, was the only mode of transportation. When the Cumberland Valley Railroad extended its line from Chambersburg to Hagerstown, Md., its yards here were greatly expanded and the town, once again, became an important rail center. This was further accentuated when the Cumberland Valley Railroad provided the first through link from the northeast to the southwest by extending the line to Winchester and Roanoke, Va., Providing another link with the south, also, was the Western Maryland Railroad which extended its line from Hagerstown to Chambersburg (1881) thereby giving the town a direct rail route to Baltimore.

(continued on page 61)



Testing the water volume of Birch Run, 1908, preliminary to the installation of Chambersburg's first Gravity water system: Left to right: August Wolf, A. H. Rice and S. K. Shryock of the Water Committee; S. Culbertson, Boro. Eng., F. McGrath, Supt. of water and R. R. Kriechbaum, Contractor.



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**FRAVER'S SHOE STORE**

127 South Main St.

Chambersburg, Pa.

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**RAY HAYS & SONS**

"On The Square" (9 N. Main)

31 years reliable Service to the men of our community

"ARROW" SHIRTS



BOTANY "500" SUITS & COATS

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**HOUSE OF GEMS**

156 Lincoln Way East

Chambersburg, Pa.

Its operation covers retail sales embracing all famous lines in diamonds, jewelry, silver, watches and clocks. Its repair department offers its patrons every facility in watch, clock and jewelry repair; its services further extend to engraving, replating and special design in jewelry creation.

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**LAIRD'S MEN'S SHOP**

58 S. Main St.

SWANK JEWELRY   STETSON HATS   LORD BALTIMORE CLOTHES  
McGREGOR SPORTS WEAR   MANHATTAN SHIRTS   PIONEER BELTS  
MUNSINGWEAR UNDERWEAR   BOSTONIAN SHOES  
BRENTWOOD SPORTSWEAR

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**LEITER BROTHERS, INC.**

54 South Main Street

Chambersburg, Pa.

The opening of Leiter Brother Inc. in the year of 1913 began with a complete line of Ladies Ready-to-Wear and Accessories. After years of successful progress, a complete Childrens Department was added for the convenience of the Community.

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**JOHNNY MILLER'S LAUNDROMAT**

108 Lincoln Way West

Chambersburg, Pa.

First self-service laundry in Chambersburg—washing, drying, shirt service, day cleaning, tintexing

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**OLYMPIA**

**CANDY KITCHEN**

Date business was started—October, 1945

The first soda fountain installed in Chambersburg by John Proferes in 1919 changed hands to Pananes Bros. now being owned and operated by Geo. Pananes for the past 25 years, always manufactured the tops in quality candy.

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**POWELL PHOTO SHOP**

Present location—130 Lincoln Way East

Chambersburg, Pa.

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## MARTIN OPTICAL CO.

155 South Main Street

CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The Martin Optical Co. had its beginning in the Craft-Press Bldg. under the name Roy P. Hirshland Optical Laboratory in June 1946. The purpose of this office was to fill eye glass prescriptions, replace and repair frames.

In July 1947, James A. Martin, optician with ten years previous experience, took over the managership and continued to do so until "The Martin Optical Co." bought out the Roy P. Hirshland Optical Laboratory in May 1948.

Mr. Martin continued to serve the public at the same address until September 1950 when he felt he could better serve the community from a first floor, downtown office; hence, the move to its present location of 155 S. Main St., next to the Capitol Theatre.

Here, in much larger, more modern quarters; a larger stock of lenses, frames, and sunglasses were added—together with the equipment to do immediate repairs and replacements.

Binoculars, field glasses and associated merchandise

were then added and in 1952, the world famous "Zenith" Hearing Aid, accessories and batteries for all make aids became a part of the ever growing Martin Optical Co.

May 1953 saw the addition of Semi-booths to insure more privacy to those people being fitted for glasses or whatever the nature of their call demanded. With this addition came the "frame bar", a huge picture affect with 132 different frames displayed thereon to better enable patients to see what is available in eye-wear.

These latest additions were introduced to the public at open house in May. However, Mr. Martin, sole owner and optician, extends to all a cordial welcome any time, both at Chambersburg's Sesqui-Centennial and afterwards.

As your assurance of highest quality materials and workmanship, Mr. Martin is an active member of Pennsylvania Opticians Association, Guild of Prescriptions Opticians of American and Better Vision Institute.



Chambersburg's Sesquicentennial, in 1914, of the founding of the town by Benjamin Chambers. Pictured above is the Square and part of the parade passing from Lincoln Way West on to South Main Street.



## DENTISTS WHO BOUGHT SHARES OF STOCK:

G. L. CASSEL

MARTIN GREENBURG

JOHN McCAULEY

D. M. EDWARDS

JOHN P BIETSCH

C. F. ACRI

JAMES MILLER

C. W. BURKETT

C. LEROY HARTMAN

J. PAUL RIDER

DONALD J. GLEN

ROBERT H. ADDLEMAN

D. M. McHENRY

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## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

(continued)

We cannot leave the subject of transportation without bringing to the reader's attention two, further, very interesting facts about our first railroad. The first railroad dispatching by telephone on any railroad was done between Chambersburg and Waynesboro Junction in 1884. And, the first commutation tickets (reputedly) used on any railroad were used on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. 50 coupons were sold at a reduced rate and were good anywhere on the road because the stations were exactly 11 miles apart.

As this nineteenth century was closing, other things were happening that were to leave their marks on the future of Chambersburg. Communication, heretofore, had been carried out by mail or telegraph; now in 1890, the Bell Telephone Company brought the first telephone to the town. About, this time, too, the first successful water system was instituted in the Borough and the residents of the town, at last, had running water. By this time, also, the streets were

graded and well drained. There was no paving yet, but the streets were "hard surface" composed of crushed rock bound with clay. Street lighting (oil) had been in existence since 1809 and the Borough map of 1883 showed 120 street lamps, 61 oil and 59 gas; the gas came from the gas plant which went into operation in 1856, "to serve consumers and for street lighting". Electric lighting of the streets began in 1890 with 40 arc lamps and later increased to 100 light capacity. A year or so later the Coyle Free Library was organized and opened and the Chambersburg Hospital opened at 217 South Main Street in a converted dwelling with a total capacity of 9 beds. Fire protection had not been neglected, either; the first fire company had been organized before 1770 and now there were 5 companies, well equipped. The population had now grown to about 9000, there were about 2500 homes in the town, 16 churches, and 6 schools.

All in all, Chambersburg had been through an eventful century and was ready for the next one.



The Western Maryland R. R. Station razed in July 1937.



**WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE****C. M. HERB, Owner****29 S. Main Street**

THE WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY with whom I am associated, has Company Stores upwards of 250 and associated stores such as my local store numbering upwards of 2950 stores.

The policy of the Company has always been quality merchandise at reasonable prices with a "Satisfaction or money back guarantee."

When the Company started back in 1916, they specialized in "Model T Ford" parts and accessories. It has grown to be the THIRD Largest Distributor of Private Brand Merchandise in the United States, featuring everything for the Car and Home.

Number of employees—Four

Annual payroll—\$11,000.00

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**GLICKS SHOE STORE****35 S. Main St.**

4th Store opened in Glick Bros. Chain of 13 Stores. Main office located in Lewistown, Pa. Other Glicks Stores located in Cumberland Valley include Harrisburg, Carlisle, Waynesboro, Hagerstown, and Frederick. Slogan of Glick Stores "Growing on Value."

Chambersburg Store opened and managed to date by present manager Samuel A. Stravolo.

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**NASH SERVICE CENTER****725 S. Fourth St.****Chambersburg, Pa.****LYONS****Main at Queen****81-83 South Main St.**

Founded in September 1908, by the late L. G. Lyons. Remained at the 58 South Main St. location until 1921, when the store was moved to its present location. In 1927, the present storeroom was divided, and Lyons Clothing Store occupied the corner location. Remained at this location until 1948, when it was again enlarged and the present store was brought into being. Store employes 7 persons regularly. On December 28, 1936, the founder, Mr. L. G. Lyons, died. The store is at present operated as a family partnership.

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**PRYOR'S FIRESTONE TIRE SERVICE****800 Lincoln Way East  
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.**

DISTRIBUTORS FOR—  
FIRESTONE TIRES AND TUBES  
FIRESTONE BATTERIES  
FIRESTONE HOME AND AUTO SUPPLIES  
FIRESTONE RECAPPING AND VULCANIZING

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**BEST WISHES****LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE LODGE No. 842****CHAMBERSBURG, PENNA.**

**GILBERT'S STORE FOR MEN****72 North Main Street**

The store was established by Mr. Geo. E. Gilbert at 58 North Main St. on the 29th of October 1904. The building occupied was owned by Chambers George, one of the Chamber's heirs. Several years before his death Mr. Gilbert bought the property and it was later sold by his heirs. In the meantime (1930) Mr. Gilbert moved his store from the original location to its present location.

When the store opened in 1904 it was then as now primarily a men's clothing store. Later, when Mr. Gilbert's son Alfred also became interested in the business, men's furnishings were added. The son died in 1918 and Mr. George Gilbert died Dec. 4th, 1934.

Records dating back to the opening day of business, including dairy-like account books are in possession of the family.

Youth Center

Lingerie &amp; Accessories

**TOBEY'S**

Chambersburg's Own Department Store

Domestic Dept.

Shoe Dept.



Chambersburg today: Memorial Square looking north.



## *We Advance Together . . .*

Driving through the fertile and picturesque Cumberland Valley, many a tourist and visitor stops to admire the beauty of the country and to sample its juicy and abundant fruits in season.

They learn what you and we of Heinz became aware of long ago. As far back as 1920, our people were attracted by the crop possibilities in the countryside surrounding Chambersburg. The residents were friendly, cooperative, and industrious.

Consequently, our observations resulted in building a permanent home in Chambersburg, for in 1925 the company's Chambersburg factory was constructed to process tomato products. The making of Junior and Strained Foods was undertaken later. Today the factory here is one of the most important and productive of the 12 plants which Heinz operates from coast to coast. Its Ketchup, Chili Sauce, and Baby Foods have brought added prominence to our company and to the community.

Recently, we completed a major expansion and modernization program at the Chambersburg factory. It is another important step in advancing with the community, whose people have made our stay enjoyable through the years.

It is with a feeling of accomplishment and civic pride that we join with Chambersburg in celebrating its 150th anniversary. We offer our congratulations on its Sesquicentennial and trust that this is another milestone for what will be many more years of happiness, goodwill, and well-being among the friends and neighbors who live and work with us here.

# 57

## H. J. HEINZ COMPANY

Makers of the 57 Varieties

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## THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

(continued)

Chambersburg, it is reported, greeted the new century with "appropriate ceremonies and celebrations".

And, well the town (at that time) might, because this ushered in one of the most unusual half centuries in the history of the world; a half century that saw the creation, and widespread use, of the automobile, moving pictures, the airplane, radio and television; great road networks and the return of the turnpike.

As 1900 dawned it found the town paying 19¢ for eggs and 17¢ for butter and offering, "free factory sites, low taxation, donations toward building, labor of superior class, splendid banking facilities, moderate freight rates and, proximity to all raw materials—coal, iron ore, lumber, textiles, hides, etc., for further industrial expansion".

At the time, the town was turning out steam hammers, flour milling machinery, interior fittings, flour, creamery butter, shoes, knit goods, carriages and wagons, building blocks, brick, furniture, bed springs, granite and marble products, steel and concrete bridges, confections, ice, boilers, engines and rivets.

This was the time, too, when over a million bicycles were being turned out by the industry and Oldsmobile was advertising, "Why board a horse at \$180 per year when it requires only \$35 in gasoline to run an Oldsmobile": Sears Roebuck and Company was publishing a 1200 page catalog and advertising "Victor Talking Machines at \$15.00". And men's all wool suits sold at \$5 to \$10.

The division headquarters, general office and the shops of the C.V.R.R. were located here. Employing several hundred men it contributed to the town's

(continued on page 69)



Chambersburg today: Memorial Square looking south.



## THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG

Lincoln Way East and Memorial Square

Bank was originally chartered as a National Bank March 30, 1890 with Capital of \$100,000 offering commercial bank services—1916. Safe Deposit boxes were added later. The Trust Department was established, 1952 Consumer Credit Department was opened offering banking loans and service to the wage earners. The present Capital Surplus, & Undivided profits is \$1,170,000 — deposits of \$9,250,000.

From the very beginning, the board of directors have diligently strived to enlarge the bank's range of services; sparing no effort to increase its efficiency and usefulness to the community. Every attempt has been made to keep abreast of Chambersburg's banking requirements, as well as in step with the town's expansion and progress.

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## LYON'S AUTO PARTS

### AUTOMOTIVE DISTRIBUTORS

Chambersburg, Penna.

Shippensburg, Penna.

## V. T. ANGLE SONS

901 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg, Pa.

Business was begun in May, 1948, as a Lincoln-Mercury Automobile Dealership, serving the public in the field of retail automobile sales and service. Became the Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer Jan. 1, 1950, at which time the Lincoln-Mercury franchise was given up. Have added a complete body and paint department and an automobile glass department. At the present time we have a used car sales lot on Lincoln Way West Extended, in addition to our main location. V. T. Angle Sons consists of Vernon. T. Angle, Glenn W. Angle, Harold H. Angle and Richard C. Angle.



Chambersburg today: North Main Street from the Square.



## SPRIT OF SERVICE

Among telephone people the "Spirit of Service" is tradition and more. It's the sense of responsibility that makes them spurn personal inconvenience and danger to get to work and keeps them on the job with little thought of their own safety.

This "Spirit of Service" has been demonstrated time and time again by Chambersburg telephone folks, your friends and neighbors, who for the last sixty-three years of Chambersburg's century and a half of progress have been furnishing, maintaining and expanding telephone communication service and community enterprises.

We are happy as we salute Chambersburg on its 150th birthday of incorporation that we have had a part in the progressive history of the community. A part that has been of incalculable value to the citizenry and one which is increasing in value constantly. Each new telephone connected increases the value of telephone service for all and today more telephones are being installed than ever before.

It is interesting to note the growth of the Chambersburg telephone communication system from the day in January 1890 when the late W. J. C. Jacobs of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company announced that his company had secured 38 customers (several are still subscribers today) and would establish a Chambersburg telephone exchange. Many months of hard work "selling" the new means of communication preceded Mr. Jacobs announcement. He reported sometime later that it was only after the Wilson College subscription was obtained that the success of the project was assured.

The first telephone exchange was located on the second floor of the Deposit Bank Building (now the Valley National Bank) and furnished service sixteen hours a day. The Franklin Repository commented editorially at the time "with electric light, a telephone exchange and two brokers offices in Chambersburg it has suddenly emerged from a country town to a full fledged city."

Five years after the establishment of telephone service the exchange served 138 customers. An average growth of twenty customers per year.

Chambersburg's 8400th telephone was recently installed. During the past five years growth has been at the rate of an average six hundred fifty telephones per year a figure it took the early telephone pioneers nearly thirty years to achieve.

To provide for this tremendous expansion of telephone service during the past five years, has required the installation of miles of cable, wire, new switchboards, and other equipment.

The present central office occupies two floors of the Valley National Bank Building at 120 Lincoln Way East. A force of eighty operators is engaged in providing telephone service to the worlds 48,056,000 telephones from Chambersburg's 8400.

In anticipation of continued growth and development of the Chambersburg telephone system and in keeping with the "Spirit of Service," the United Telephone Company has acquired property at 248 Lincoln Way East as insurance for the city of Chambersburg's telephone communication needs during its next 150 years of progress.

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## THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

(continued)

prosperity. There were also "2 telegraph and cable companies, 2 express offices, 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers, 8 hotels, several wholesale houses, a gas plant and the municipally owned electric and water plant which, while susceptible to improvements in some particulars, afford many advantages.

Local transportation hadn't changed for many years, being entirely horse drawn, until the introduction of the trolley car. The first trolley tracks were laid in Chambersburg in 1901 and for quite a few years after that were the "modern means" of transportation here and between the various towns in the area.

Many, today, will remember the trolleys and the events that followed: The wider use of the automobile, the paving of streets and the paving of the two great highways that cross in the center of our community.

Our community has reacted and advanced, like every community in the nation, to the many advances our recently past and present science has given us. Within the memory of the many, in Chambersburg today, the events of this past fifty three years are better remembered than recounted in the sketchy manner of this book.

Let it suffice, that Chambersburg, through all of its travail—its founding, its growing, its arrival at its present state of progress—has justified the heritage that was first laid down by its founder, Benjamin Chambers, and by the efforts of the hardy settlers who followed and the indomitable people who built this progress, there has been given us the "Heritage of the Falling Spring".

It is ours, now, to do with as we please. With such a heritage we dare not fail.

*(Fini for the nonce)*



Chambersburg today: South Main Street from the Square.



## VALLEY QUARRIES, INC.

Date business was started—March 13, 1953

Present Location—

R. D. 5, Chambersburg, Pa. & R. D. 1, Shippensburg, Pa.

History of location—Operations were begun at this location by the Chambersburg Stone Co. in late 1950. The Shippensburg Quarry had been run for quite a few years by the Shippensburg Stone Co.

These two quarries, were purchased from the Walker Brothers in March, 1952.

Products: Crushed limestone

Number of employees—32

Annual payroll—\$100,000.00

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**MOTOR SALES**

204 Lincoln Way West

Chambersburg, Pa.

NEW CAR FRANCHISES FOR  
 PACKARD CARS  
 HUDSON CARS  
 MACK TRUCKS

**BRENER'S FURNITURE STORE, INC.**

37 W. Washington St.

Chambersburg, Pa.

Store No. 1—Shippensburg, Pa., opened in 1940

Store No. 2—Martinsburg, W. Va., opened in 1945

Store No. 3—Chambersburg, Pa., opened in 1949

Store No. 4—Waynesboro, Pa., opened in 1952

**HOME EQUIPMENT SALES AND SERVICE**

132 South Main Street

Chambersburg, Pa.

A complete display of famous brand merchandise is carried in stock. Feature brands include lines of Westinghouse, Philco, Crosley, Du-mont, RCA, Amana, Youngstown, Whirlpool, Perma-glass, and Ironrite.

Complete factory trained service is now maintained on all these products for the convenience and satisfaction of the users. We have a staff of 12 sales and service personnel.

**CHAMBERSBURG  
 BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL  
 WOMEN'S CLUB**

Date Club was started—Club was organized October 28, 1930 and chartered on March 30, 1931 with 18 members.

Mrs. Mary G. Rines, President

Number of Members 66



Chambersburg today: Lincoln Way East from the Square.



## SHIVELY'S DAIRY

Present location—454 Norland Avenue

Shively's Dairy operates milk routes in Chambersburg and within a trade area of fifteen miles of Chambersburg. This business has grown from 1 route and three employees to 10 routes and thirty four employees in eighteen years.

The following pasteurized dairy products are distributed both wholesale and retail; Guernsey milk, Homogenized Vitamin D milk, Chocolate milk, Buttermilk, Cream, Butter, Cottage Cheese, Ice Cream, Ice Cream Mix, and Orangeade. A modern dairy store is operated at the plant. This business has been owned and managed by John S. Shively since 1935.

Number of employees—34

Annual payroll—\$106,032.00

Annual cost of milk  
purchased from farms—\$252,820.00

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## COURT AND BAR IN CHAMBERSBURG

Prior to the creation of Franklin County as a separate county, the courts of the county were those of Cumberland County. Franklin County was created as a separate county by an Act of September 9, 1784. In those days the "county courts" were held by such Justices of the Peace of the county as were specially commissioned to act as judges of the courts. On the fourth day after the act creating the county was approved, the first session of a court for Franklin County was convened with certain former justices and judges of Cumberland County, whose commissions had been continued in force, acting as the judges. There is no record of any business being conducted at the first session except the admission of one attorney, John Clarke, Esq., of the York bar. The first business session of the court was held on December 2, 1784. For several years the courts were held in John Jack's stone tavern house until a court house was built.

The system of commissioning justices as judges ended with the Constitution of 1790. Thereafter the State was organized into judicial districts with a President Judge learned in the law in each judicial district and where the judicial district included more than one county, associates in each county. At the time of the incorporation of the borough of Chambersburg, Franklin County was part of the fourth judicial district including the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford, Huntingdon and Mifflin. The President Judge was James Riddle, of Chambersburg, and there were four associates in Franklin County: James McDowell, George Matthews, James M'Cammont and James Chambers. The County became a separate judicial district in 1883. The Honorable D. W. Rowe was the first judge to preside in the county courts after the county became a separate judicial district.

Between the time when the first session of Franklin County court was held and the time of the incorporation of Chambersburg, approximately fifty-five attorneys had been admitted to practice in a period of nearly twenty years. How many of these actually lived in Chambersburg and actively practiced law is not known.

The first court house was completed in 1793, although the judges occupied it for court purposes before its completion. This court house faced on East Market Street, now Lincoln Way East, and stood on the space presently occupied as an open pavement in front of the present court house. The first court house was removed in 1842 after the completion of a new court house at the present site. The Court House erected in 1842 was burned in 1864. It was reconstructed on the same site and upon the same plans. It remained without substantial change until 1902 when there was built to it that part which extends from the original structure to the first alley east of the square, including on the first floor that part now occupied by the office where voters' registration records are kept, the County Treasurer's office and the two rear vaults of the office of the Register and Recorder.

From 1809 to 1834 Chambersburg was the place at which the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania sat for appeals from a district of the State known as "the Southern District". Many famous early justices and chief justices of that Court held court in Chambersburg during that period.

A formal organization of the lawyers of the county was not made until 1899. An organization meeting of a Franklin County Bar Association was held May 23, 1899, with Judge D. W. Rowe as chairman of the meeting and Loren A. Culp as secretary. Of the lawyers who attended that meeting, T. Z. Minehart, Esq., is the sole survivor. A constitution and by-laws were prepared and adopted at an organization meeting held June 29, 1899, at which time Judge Rowe was elected President of the bar association, O. C. Bowers, Vice-president, Loren A. Culp, Secretary, and W. T. Omwake, Treasurer. The object of the association is stated in the constitution as follows: "The object of the association is to promote the administration of justice, to uphold the honor and dignity of the law, to cultivate cordial intercourse among its members, and perpetuate the memory of those deceased.

Sponsored By The Attorneys Of Chambersburg



## CHAMBERSBURG TRUST COMPANY

### CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

The Chambersburg Trust Company, organized in 1901, brought a new type of banking service to this area. This new banking service performed all the functions of a banking institution and, in addition, served as Executor, Administrator and Trustee of wills, estates and living trusts under strict corporate Law and Responsibility.

The first banking rooms were opened in the Ludwig Building, on Memorial Square (now Walker's Drug Store), June 9th, with Mr. T. M. Nelson as president. By 1903 business had grown to a point that new and larger quarters were necessary and the Repository building was purchased and razed: A new building was erected on the site (the present Chambersburg Trust Company Building) and this, too, was something of an innovation in Chambersburg since it was the only 5 story building in the town. The Chambersburg Trust Company moved into its new, and present, banking quarters on February 12th, 1905.

Always progressive in nature, and in keeping with its policy of serving the community with complete

and up-to-the-minute facilities, the Chambersburg Trust Company completely modernized its banking rooms in the mid 1920's and again in 1951-52. More recently it modernized the business offices in the Trust Company Building and today the banking quarters of the Chambersburg Trust Company and business offices in the building are considered the most modern in this area.

The Chambersburg Trust Company since its origin has had just three presidents: Mr. T. M. Nelson, Mr. J. A. Strite, and Mr. W. R. Appenzellar, the present president.

The progress of the Chambersburg Trust Company has been linked definitely, with that of the Borough of Chambersburg, in the past 52 years, and the Chambersburg Trust Company is proud of the role it has been privileged to play in the community's progress.

This area's oldest Trust Company joins with the residents of Chambersburg in hailing the sesquicentennial of the town's incorporation as a Borough and its 150 years of progress.

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**H. L. CODER, HEATING & APPLIANCE**

224 S. Main Street  
Chambersburg, Pa.

The Kalamazoo store was opened in Chambersburg in 1935. In 1938 Mr. Coder took over the manager-ship. The type of merchandise sold at that time was coal and wood ranges, oil ranges, and coal and wood Furnaces. Today the bulk of the heating equipment sold is automatic, either oil or gas. Today the organization consists of an average of nineteen employees with an annual payroll of \$47,091.37.

**RANDS CASTLE**

LINCOLN WAY EAST EXT.

Specialists in Hamburgs, Cheeseburgs, Manufactures Home Made Ice Cream. "Rands Castle" was the first of this type, Drive-in business in this vicinity.

**CHAMBERSBURG MOTOR PARTS**

212 South Main St.

History of business and products manufactured or marketed—A partnership between Isaac R. Gossard and Rowland E. Oyer, was formed November 21, 1940 for the purpose of conducting an Automotive Parts and Accessories Jobbing Business, at 201 South Main Street, Chambersburg, Pa. About a year later the adjoining room was obtained and equipped for a work shop.

November 23, 1945, an agreement was entered into by the partnership to occupy the present site. Prior to moving, however, Rowland E. Oyer a member of the firm died, when the surviving partner, Isaac R. Gossard assumed sole control, moving to the new location and conducting the business under its original name "Chambersburg Motor Parts" serving Chambersburg and surrounding Counties with Automotive Parts and service from a modernly equipped Machine Shop.

**LUDWIG'S**

JEWELERS SINCE 1877

121 So. Main Street

Chambersburg, Pa.



Chambersburg today: Lincoln Way West from the Square.



## CHAMBERSBURG ENGINEERING COMPANY

Derbyshire Street

Chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

November 29, 1897

The plant of the Taylor Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of boilers, small steam engines, et cetera, was built on this property in 1882. Prior to this, the land belonged to the Franklin County Agricultural Fair Company.

When the Chambersburg Engineering Company was first established, a line of hydraulic machinery and steam hammers was offered. The first hammer sold was a 600 Pound Single Frame Hammer ordered July 11, 1898. It went to New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company—now Pullman-Standard—and is still in service.

The development of transportation throughout the past fifty-six years reflects the economic history of the Company. Chambersburg hammers and presses were required in the manufacture of components of locomotives, cars, switches and a host of other parts essential to railroad operation. The development of motor transportation and the subsequent introduction of mass-production of automobiles created new uses for forgings. Improvements in hammers, pioneered by Chambersburg Engineering Company, set standards for the industry. Similarly, improved means of travel by air and water expanded the market of the Company's products. Manufacture of agricultural and electrical equipment as well as cutlery, silverware and surgical instruments are but a few of the many other fields in which Engineering Company products are being used.

The story of Chambersburg Hammers is a story of changes. The changes include product improvement as well as of new and novel machines, such as the Chambersburg Impacter recently introduced to the industry. Exhaustive research, in the Company's laboratories, continues to explore new and better ways to utilize impact.

Number of Employees—400.

Out of the Company's income in 1952, nearly \$2,300,000.00 was distributed locally for wages and dividends, utilities, local purchases and contributions.

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### **CHAMBERSBURG CLUB**

The Exclusive Gentleman's Club  
Since 1901

HAILS THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE BOROUGH OF CHAMBERSBURG

### **BON-TON**

128 S. Main St.

LADIES APPAREL STORE

### **LONG, THE JEWELER**

135 S. Main Street

History of location—One of the few buildings left standing when the town was burned by the Southern Forces in 1864.

### **COLONIAL RADIO SHOP**

108-110 East King St. & R. R. 1

RADIO, TV, REFRIGERATION, WASHER, ETC.  
SALES & SERVICE



Chambersburg today: Chambersburg's new and modernly equipped hospital is one of the best in the Cumberland Valley.



**THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE  
FALLING SPRING**

North Main Street — Organized 1734  
Present Church built 1803  
Present Minister, Rodney Thaine Taylor, D.D.

**FIRST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN  
CHURCH**

West Washington Street  
Organized 1770  
Present Minister, Rev. Martin F. Foutz

**THE METHODIST CHURCH**

East Queen and South Second Streets  
Organized in 1793 — Present church built 1896  
Present Minister, Rev. Nelson H. Frank

**FIRST CHURCH  
EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN**

South Second Street — Organized 1822  
Present Church built 1899  
Ministers, Rev. S. Fred Christman and  
Rev. Clarence L. Chubb

**SECOND LUTHERAN CHURCH**

Organized 1836  
Present Church built 1839  
Present Minister, Rev. Paul B. Lucas

**CONGREGATION SONS OF ISRAEL**

East King and North Second Streets  
Organized 1840 — Present Church built 1937  
Present Minister, Rabbi Abraham H. Album

**JOHN WESLEY A.M.E. ZION CHURCH**

West Liberty Street  
Organized 1845 — Present Church built 1872  
Present Minister, Rev. R. S. Lomax

**ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL AND  
REFORMED CHURCH**

Lincoln Way East  
Organized 1848 — Present Church built 1848  
Present Minister, Rev. W. Wilson Carvell

**CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

Memorial Square  
Organized 1868 — Present Church built 1871  
Present Minister, Rev. Melvin W. Riddle

**KING STREET  
UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH**

East King and Second Streets  
Organized 1878 — Present Church built 1937  
Present Ministers, Clyde W. Meadows, D.D.,  
and Rev. Clarence A. Kopp, Jr.

**TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH**

Philadelphia Avenue  
Organized 1891  
Present Minister, Clarence A. Neal, D.D.

**BETHEL PENTECOSTAL CHURCH**

South Third and Washington Streets  
Organized 1900  
Present Church built 1922  
Present Minister, Rev. Alfred D. Boyd

**FOURTH STREET CHURCH OF  
THE BRETHREN**

South Fourth Street  
Organized 1905 — Present Church built 1908  
Present Minister, Rev. Joseph M. Long

**PARK AVENUE EVANGELICAL  
UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH**

Park and Edgar Avenues — Organized 1925  
Present Church purchased from Penn Hall in 1925  
Present Minister, DeWitt P. Zuse, D.D.

**GOSPEL CHAPEL**

East King and North Third Streets  
Organized 1928  
Present Chapel built 1949

**CHAMBERSBURG GOSPEL TABERNACLE**

South Fourth Street and Lortz Avenue  
Organized 1938 — Present building built 1940  
Present Minister, Rev. William N. Rees

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

South Fifth Street  
Organized 1950  
Present Minister, Rev. Herbert N. Brownlee

## T. M. ZIMMERMAN CO.

227 West Commerce Street

The business was established in 1922 by the late Thomas M. Zimmerman and a business partner. After five months of operation their truck was completely burned up in a garage fire without insurance coverage. The partnership was dissolved and Mr. Zimmerman bought another truck and started hauling 'flittins' (household-goods movings), hay, wood, sand, etc. He hauled eggs, machinery and used phonographs, which were being sent to Africa when the radio was coming into use, to New York City and moved a family household from Chambersburg to Leavenworth, Kansas in a solid tired truck that could clip along at 15 to 17 miles per hour on the level. By 1930 he was operating 4 trucks and was regularly hauling condensed milk to Baltimore, Md. and sugar, canned goods and produce on the return trip. He had also begun specializing in the movement of household-goods and set the pattern for the departmentalization of the Moving and Local Cartage Service and the Inter-city Freight-hauling service in effect in the organization today. In 1932 he put the first tractor and semi-trailer combination in Chambersburg into service. In 1936 he purchased the business of J. W. Coldsmith of Greencastle, Pa. When the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot begun operating at the beginning of World War II he started moving munitions and war supplies from Letterkenny to camps and installations from the Carolinas to Massachusetts

and as far west as Indiana, a service the Company is still providing into Virginia and the six states bordering Pennsylvania. On May 4, 1945 T. M. Zimmerman was drowned in a fishing accident and the business was continued by his widow under the general management of his son, H. K. Zimmerman. In 1947 the company purchased the business of Amos F. Miller of Waynesboro, Pa. On January 1, 1951 the business was incorporated by his family under two separate corporations, the T. M. Zimmerman Company and the Zimmerman Storage Company. The transportation company recently purchased the business of Homer Barlup of Waynesboro, Pa. which provides a complete intra-state service into and out of Waynesboro, and also a portion of the operating rights of Bruce Heckman of Chambersburg which expanded it's moving service to include Shippensburg, Pa. Today the transportation company employs 50 people with an annual payroll of close to \$200,000.00 and operates 35 power units over 1¼ million miles annually. The company is also agent for the North American Van Lines, a national moving company with service in all 48 states, Canada and Alaska. The Storage company's facilities include 30,000 square feet of storage space. H. K. Zimmerman is General Manager of both corporations and the Moving and Local Cartage Department is under the direct management of F. Curtis Yoh.



# HOME SERVICE STORES, Inc.

Home Service Stores, Inc., is a cooperative organization of independent grocers in Franklin County.

Originally, it was organized by 29 independent grocers of Chambersburg for the purpose of the "pool, wholesale buying" of quality groceries so the neighborhood grocer could offer better quality of staples at lower prices to the area he served.

The first official meeting took place at Thomas gardens on April 2, 1929 where Mr. E. M. Miller was elected President; Mr. Wayne White, vice president; Mr. R. F. Angle, Treasurer; and, Mr. J. R. Hoover, Secretary.

Very soon after this, the familiar keystone, seen on the signs to all Home Service Stores, was selected as the official emblem and it was decided to incorporate.

For the first few years the various independent grocers in the organization handled the warehousing and distribution of the numerous commodities from their own installations.

Waynesboro, in the meantime, had, also, been active in forming a cooperative association of grocers. And, it wasn't too long before the two groups merged.

Soon after this merger, the Home Service Stores opened their first warehouse in the building now occupied by T. A. Zullinger on North Third Street.

As the organization grew, new and larger warehousing facilities were needed and the present site at 140-160 North Third Street, was bought and occupied.

Today, Home Service Stores, Inc., has a membership of over 70 independent grocers and its wholesale operation distributes over a million dollars worth of groceries to them yearly.

The present President is Mr. Ray A. Baker, Sr.; First Vice President is Mr. Max Sulanke; Second Vice President, Mr. C. A. Osterman; Treasurer, Mr. C. R. Hoover; and Secretary, Mr. J. R. Hoover.

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## TO THE READER:

We ask that you please go back, in this book, and read each ad carefully. The advertisers have contributed generously to the success of our Sesquicentennial Celebration and they deserve to be known and patronized by you.

### The Sesquicentennial Committee



Chambersburg today: Pictured above is the present state of construction work on the foundation for Chambersburg's new, larger and more modern High School.



## CHAMBERSBURG BAKING COMPANY

Date business was started—1914

Location when started—533 S. Main St., Chambersburg

History of location—Built on tract of land originally granted to John Kerr by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, part of a tract called St. Johns and later Carrstown.

History of business and products manufactured or marketed—Bread and rolls manufactured and sold at wholesale and house to house by E. J. Frederick Hanson from date of incorporation till 1919. In the spring of 1919 Mr. Hanson sold the corporation to Mr. Bernard Schmidt and Mr. George A. Hall of Harrisburg.

Mr. Hall operated the business until his death in 1929.

At the time of the transfer of ownership to Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Hall the company was operating eleven routes in and around Chambersburg.

This year the company is operating twenty-six routes serving a complete line of baked goods under the brand name of CAPITAL BAKERS in an area covering Franklin County and Washington County, Md.

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# Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

looks upon its 150 years of eventful progress, as an incorporated Borough, with pride.

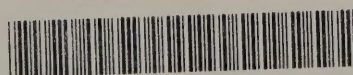
And, inspired by this heritage, looks forward with confidence, to a progress no less in extent.







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